

THE
TEXT TRADITION
OF
AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

BY
CHARLES UPSON CLARK, PH.D.
TUTOR IN LATIN IN YALE COLLEGE.
WITH FIVE MANUSCRIPT FACSIMILES.

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PREFACE.

In 1898, while a Fellow in the American School of Classical Studies in Rome, I took up the problem of the relation of the Ammianus MSS. to each other and to the editions. My idea was at first to gather merely sufficient material for a thesis; but the generosity of the Prussian Academy of Sciences, which voted me, on Mommsen's motion, a subvention of 1500 marks, and the liberality of Yale University, in giving me a year's leave of absence and a substantial sum of money, enabled me to make all necessary collations for an exhaustive critical edition of Ammianus. This will be published in the near future by Weidmann in Berlin. Meanwhile, this thesis, accepted for the doctor's degree by Yale University in June, 1903, will serve, I hope, to throw light on the vexed question of text transmission and on the relative value of our MSS. and editions.

I desire to express my deep sense of obligation for unwearied aid and encouragement to my friend and Mentor, Prof. L. Traube of Munich; and to add my mite of grateful homage to the tributes paid to Theodor Mommsen. His kindly interest in my work manifested itself in constant assistance; and he had planned to give the edition the benefit of his authoritative revision. Last July he made a careful criticism of this thesis, in consequence of which I have made some modification in details. I wish also to thank Prof. M. Petschenig of Graz for warm encouragement and for the permission (seconded by Prof. F. Vollmer) to consult his monumental concordance to Ammianus, now entrusted to the Thesaurus compilers. My grateful acknowledgments are due also to the courteous gentlemen who furthered my researches in various Continental libraries; and particularly to Father F. Ehrle of the Vatican, Prof. H. Omont of Paris and Dr. Franz Boll of Munich. The uniform kindness which has always been shown to unknown American students by Continental scholars is a grateful testimony to the democracy of the republic of learning.

Finally, I would thank my colleagues for kindly criticism and manifold assistance; and Yale University and one of its most honored sons for their generosity, which has made possible the publication of this thesis.

CHARLES UPSON CLARK.

YALE UNIVERSITY, January 1, 1904.

THE TEXT TRADITION OF AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS

Ammianus Marcellinus, the most considerable figure among the later Latin historians, continued the narrative of Tacitus down to his own times—the close of the fourth century of our era. Only the latter portion of his work is preserved (books 14-31), covering the years 353-378. It is my purpose to confine myself to the problems connected with the transmission of these books into the era of the Humanists.

There are in existence 12 MSS. containing the whole of these 18 books; and 3 which are incomplete, two breaking off at the end of book 26 and one (D) closing abruptly in the third chapter of book 25. There are also 6 detached sheets which once formed part of a MS. belonging to the detached sheets which once formed part of a MS. belonging to the abbey of Hersfeld. These MSS. are now distributed as follows: 7 (VDYEURP) are in Rome, one each in Florence (F), Cesena (K), and Venice (W), and 4 in Paris (CHTN); while the Hersfeld fragments are in Marburg. In describing these MSS., I follow their geographical distribution.

Vaticanus Latinus 1873 (V) (described by Eyssenhardt, preface to his edition; Gardthausen, *Jb. Phil. Päd.* 1871, 846 and *Hermes* 6, 243). A parchment MS. containing 208 ff., 27-30 lines to a

page measuring $27\frac{1}{2} \times 24$ cm. It was written by several hands, corrected throughout by contemporary revisers (Vm2) and occasionally by humanistic hands (Vm3). The character of the writing assigns the codex to the latter part of the ninth century; it therefore much antedates all other MSS. preserved, with the possible exception of the Hersfeldensis (M). Several signatures (on ff. 41 v. and 42 r., 78 r. and 208 r.), show that it once belonged to the monastery of Fulda; and the occurrence of abbreviations characteristic of the insular hand, together with the numerous mistakes traceable to an archetype in the scriptura Scottica, make it probable that it was written there. We are so fortunate as to know the manner of its transfer to Italy (v. Voigt, *Wiederbel. d. Klass. Alt.*, third ed., I, 241). Poggio says (Mai, *Spicileg. Rom.* 10, 311): "Ammianum Marcellinum ego latinis musis restitui, cum illum eruissem ex bibliothecis ne dicam ergastulis Germanorum. Cardinalis de Columna habet eum codicem, quem portavi, litteris antiquis, sed ita mendosum ut nil corruptius esse possit." In a letter dated Nov. 6, 1423, he writes to Niccolò Niccoli: "Gratum est mihi te absoluisse Ammianum, idque gratius si librum mihi miseris; reddam enim Pontifici (who was a Colonna) et illum demiror tam sollicitum fuisse in postulando."

Henricus Valesius, who made some use of this MS. for his edition of 1636, calls it, on the penultimate page of his preface: "codex Bibliothecæ Vaticanæ, qui olim Monasterij Fuldensis fuerat, ante quadringentos plus minus annos exaratus. Ex eo locos quosdam a I. Iacobo Bouchardo erudito viro, vt petieram, collatos, misit ad me Nicolaus Fabricius Peirescius V. Cl.—Et quanquam pagellas ab eo ad me missas serius & affecta iam editione nostra accepi, observauui tamen Vaticanum codicem illum fere vbique cum Regio (our N) consentire." It has since been collated by Horkel, Kiessling (for Haupt), Huebner, Kœhler and Eyssenhardt, Gardthausen and myself. Besides making a double (in some places a quadruple) collation of the MS., I photographed it entire. A photographic facsimile of one page, with a brief characterization of the MS., is published as plate CXCv in Chatelain's *Paléographie des Classiques Latins*. I append two photographic facsimiles from my own negatives (plates II and III).

Vaticanus Latinus 1874 (D; Gardt., *Fleck.* 1871, 850). A paper MS. with 275 ff., 29×21 cm., of which only 254 are used. The text comes to an abrupt stop in the middle of a page, as before

noted, with the words "deformabat tamen tristitia letiores euentus. D" (25, 3, 13). There are 20-22 lines to a page. The first page is handsomely illuminated, with a coat-of-arms; and the initial letters of each book are blue, with red lines. There is only one hand (Dm2 is the same hand, as corrector), of the 15th-16th century.

Vaticanus Latinus 2969 (E; Gardt. *ibid.*) Paper codex of 222 ff., the text ending on f. 221 v. The leaves are 28½ x 20 cm., 30-32 lines to a page. There are no miniatures or large initials. The MS. is written by one scribe, who has made many corrections and emendations, often leaving double readings or adding emendations in the margin (Em2). There are occasional corrections by a different contemporary hand (Em3). This MS. is dated; at the end of the text is written: "Absolutus Rome die iiii. Julii anno incarnationis dominice MCCCCXLVo (V corrected from X) pontificatus domini Eugenii papæ iiii. Anno XV. ex exemplari plane corruptissimo." On f. 222 v are added, in apparently the same hand, the following notes: Die 4 Januarii 1451 discessi de florentia et ueni Romam die XXIa dicti mensis. Die VII februarii rome magna uis niuium cecidit, præter rationem loci consuetam."

Vaticanus Latinus 3341 (Y; Gardt. *ibid.*) Paper codex of 222 ff., 33½ x 22½ cm., 32-6 lines to a page. First page illuminated with blue, green, gold and white interleaved pattern. Initial letter of each book in blue. Two parchment folios at beginning, on one of which is written: "1701 Ammianus Marcellinus Jul. Urs." in a very late hand. The MS. is written by one hand, of the 15th century.

Urbinas Latinus 416 (U; Gardt. *ibid.*) Parchment MS. of 223 ff. (last four blank), 34 x 23½ cm., 34 lines to a page. The first page and that opposite are beautifully miniatures; initial letters of the books illuminated. A highly calligraphic MS., written in a handsome Renaissance hand.

Reginensis Latinus 1994 (R; Gardt. l. c. 831). Paper codex of 200 ff., 28½ x 21 cm., 28-30 lines to a page. There are no miniatures or large initials. It is written by one 15th century hand, leaving wide margins. This MS. ends with the 26th book.

Petrinus E 27 (P; Gardt. l. c. 831; preface to edition, xviii), in the library of the Chapter of St. Peter, in the sacristy of the cathedral. A parchment MS. of 202 ff., 25 x 18½ cm., 28 lines on a page. The last folio is blank. This MS. has suffered from

moisture, and is much discolored and even eaten away in parts. The initial letters are miniatures. On the first page (which I reproduce in photographic facsimile) is the coat-of-arms of the Orsini. As several members of the family were cardinals in the 14th century, and as the Orsini Statius is dated 1342, Gardthausen argues that the MS. was written in Italy before Poggio's discovery of the Fuldensis. But these considerations are, of course, not conclusive; and the character of the writing (which is throughout in one hand) points to the 15th rather than to the 14th century. The evidence is furthermore conclusive (see p. 60) that P is ultimately derived from V.

Florentinus (S. Marco I V 43, not V 43 as Gardthausen has it, l. c. 849; F). Paper codex of 245 ff., $27\frac{1}{4} \times 19\frac{1}{2}$, 28-30 lines to a page. It is written by one hand, with few abbreviations and no colored initials. On a sheet of parchment opposite the first page are the words: "Iste liber est conuentus S. Marci de florentia ordinis prædic(atorum)," then, in a different hand, "ex hereditate doctissimi viri Niccolai Niccoli florentini cuius manu est scriptus." Other testimony to the fact that Niccoli copied the MS. himself is given by Gardthausen; and the letter already quoted from (see p. 4) shows that he used a MS. sent him by Poggio, and therefore presumably the Fuldensis (V). On the first page of F, in the margin, stand the words: "Contuli cum vulgata AN. MDCVI Eidib. August. FR LINDEBROGIUS." On folio 186, for the militum of the text (28, 1, 3) he has set in the margin: "leg. Miletum. Frid. Lindebrogius."

Malatestianus (XIV 4, sinistr.) (K; Gardt. l. c. 851; detailed description in R. Zazzeri, "Sui codici e libri a stampa della Biblioteca Malatestiana di Cesena," Cesena 1887). Parchment codex, folios 163, $37 \times 24\frac{1}{2}$, 40 ll. to a page. Initial letters decorated. Handsomely written by one hand, with at least two contemporary correctors, one of whom filled in the Greek words in spaces left for them. The initial letter of the first book is elaborately miniatures; at the foot of the first page stands the coat-of-arms of the Malatestas.

Venetus (Codex 388 Bess.) (W; Gardt. l. c. 850). It has 287 ff., 29×20 cm., 27-8 lines to a page. Only 274 ff. are used. The water-marks in the paper are in part the same as those in D. It appears to be written by several hands, and was revised throughout by one corrector (Wm2) and occasionally by others. The corrections of Wm2 were anterior to the year 1462 (the date of H;

see p. 61). Gardthausen (*Hermes* 6, 244), identifies Wm2 with Bessarion himself, and believes that many marginal notes in V are also due to him. Certainly the hands are similar, as Gardthausen remarks.

Bibliothèque Nationale, MS. latin 5819. (H; for the Paris MSS., see Cart, *Revue Critique* 1870, 118). Parchment codex of 237 ff., $26\frac{1}{4} \times 17\frac{1}{2}$, 29 lines to a page. A calligraphic MS. beautifully miniatures, with wide margins. Written by one hand, with several correcting contemporary hands. This MS. is dated, the scribe having added at the end, "Finis postremi libri ab Ammiano Marcellino, cum reliquis æditi, ad rerum gestarum enucleationem. quos ego Petrus Honestus magnifici viri gratia domini Grægorii Piccolominei, stilo membranæ impræssi, in quattuor trigintaque dierum interkalatione ac pœnitentia absolui die XIIIma Klum. Augurum. anno dominico millesimo. CCCCmo. LX. II sedente Pio summo pontifice."

Bibl. Nat. MS. latin 5820 (Codex Tolosanensis, T). Parchment MS. of 200 ff., last blank, $29\frac{1}{4} \times 21$ cm., 39 ll. to a page. Initial letter of each book illuminated; the first page has in addition a coat-of-arms with the letters IO. ST. The first 7 books are written by two or three hands; from that point on, by one hand. There are several contemporary correctors, one (Tm2) correcting the whole and adding rubrics.

Bibl. Nat. MS. latin 5821 (C). This, the Codex Colbertinus, is of paper, 256 full folios, the 257th torn, $29 \times 20\frac{1}{2}$, 30 ll. to a page. There are wide margins. It has been torn at both beginning and end, commencing with the words aliis indignanter (15, 1, 3), and ending with quas habebant omni (31, 16, 2). It is written by several contemporary 15th century hands; there are both contemporary (Cm2) and later (Cm3) correctors.

Bibl. Nat. MS. latin 6120 (N; Codex Neapolitanus, Valesius' Codex Regius). A paper MS. of 191 ff., last two blank, $20\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$, 33-8 lines to a page, wide margins. There are bound with it two parchment leaves of Suetonius, one torn. Written throughout by a Humanist, who added numerous, often excellent, conjectures.

Fragmenta Marburgensia (M). Six sheets of a codex once belonging to the monastery of Hersfeld. These are certainly from the "codex Hersfeldensis" which Gelenius used; on the margin of one sheet is a wrong emendation, appearing also in Gelenius' edition, of a defective Cicero passage in the text. These fragments, found

by Könnecke in the Marburg Archiv, were published by H. Nissen in 1876, with an excellent apographon and one photographic facsimile. By the kindness of the library authorities at Marburg and Munich, I was enabled to work over these fragments in the latter city, where I photographed them and corrected a few slight inaccuracies in Nissen's work. There has been much discussion over the age of these fragments, Wattenbach having placed them as late as the 12th century; but other palæographers unite in setting them a couple of centuries earlier. Prof. Traube and I agree in assigning them a date about 900, shortly subsequent to that of the Fuldensis.

We have references to some other MSS. existing in the 16th-17th centuries, but now lost—Boxhornianus, Nansii, etc. (v. Gardt. l. c. 851-3); but they all appear to have been late and to have harmonized with the Fuldensis tradition.

The first printed edition of Ammianus was that of Sabinus, published in Rome, 1474. This embraces only the first 13 books. In consequence of its rarity, I reproduce herewith the author's preface: "Ad R. D. Ludouicum Donatum Episcopum Bergomensem præfatio in Ammiano Marcellino per A. Sabinum Poe. Lau. [N]on possum non mirari, R. P. quosdam uiros ita deditos annalibus antiquis atque historiis, ut siqua deinceps secuta sunt, ea contemnant, præcipue Christianorum tempore gesta. quod nomen adeo sordet illis, ut tanquam fimum, cloacasque diffugiant. equidem fateor, secula plura præterita, propter aduentum externorum populorum, et in urbem confluentium plurima Barbarie usa. sed inde ad nostrum hoc usque tempus, quæque uidentur mihi limatiora fieri, et quasi in pristinam illam elegantiam esse redacta, uigere ingenia adolescentulorum. et sacra carmina cum Virgillii aut Nasonis, ceterorumque dignissimorum poetarum carminibus scribi, conferenda. quare indigne huiusmodi accusant tempora. et infidi, uel forte magis perfidi, appellandi sunt, quando a Christianorum nomine tantum abhorrent. utinam culpa aliquorum principum abesset, qui postquam laudanda facere desiuerunt, laudari minime quærunt, laudatoresque poetas, et oratores, historiographosque contemnunt. sed quod Christianorum tempora gesta, post habenda censent, eos crimine dignos antiqui scriptores declarant. qualis fuit Suetonius, qui licet non Christianus, superstitiosum genus Christianorum scribat, tamen non indignos memoratu existimauit. QVin et Cornelius Tacitus eos harenæ exponi solitos ferarum loco quotiens

defuissent, tradit, et eorum auctorem Christum sub pontio pilato crucifixum memorat, quæ res fidei Christianæ maximum utpote Pagani uiri perhibet testimonium. Plinius quoque orator, et historicus apud Trajanum, nil mali in Christianis reperiri potuisse ostendit, nisi quod Idola nequaquam colerent, et Christum ut deum, ante lucem surgentes adorarent. Adrianus etiam per epistolam præcepit ne quis Christianos sine obiectu criminis, aut probatione damnare auderet. Quid ergo cum tanti scribunt de Christianis auctores reliquos scribentes negligunt. Nos etiam cum superioribus diebus rogati essemus, ut aliquid imprimendum opus daremus, non indignum existimauimus, Ammiani Marcellini opus committendum. qui Veriniani collega, sub Constantio et Iuliano augusto militauit, quique de illorum gestis plenissime scripsit. uerum utinam integrum habuissemus nam pace aliquorum detrahentium, utilis admodum, necessariusque uidetur, propter plura, quæ non ita late apud alios descripta sunt, plura etiam quæ minime apud alios existant. hi autem critici propterea deprimunt, quia quibusdam interdum uocabulis uti uidetur, quibus ueteres usi non putantur, quale est diaconus, et quædam alia: non aduertentes auctoris excusationem qui ut uim rerum magis exprimere possit ad ea confugit uocabula, quæ in sui temporis usu fuerant. Itaque inter historiographos dignissimos connumerari potest, uixque tantus auctor a quartodecimo libro ad sextum et uigesimum extat. Hii quoque libri per dignissimos impressores, Georgium Sachsel de Reichenhal et Bartholomeum Golsch de Hohenbart clericos dantur in lucem. qui si aliquanto deprauatiores apparebunt, non illi uitio dandi sunt, nec nos qui commisimus imprimendos quando maxima penuria in tota Italia huius uoluminis est nec fuit quod reuoluere possemus, atque limam illis addere. Habenda igitur gratia est quod de paucis effecere ut multi renascerentur. Ac, si qui sunt qui eos limatiores habeant et qui ante occultabant mox in lucem proferent, sublata omni inuidiæ ratione, nam propterea absconsos habebant ut ipsi soli scire uiderentur, mox cum omnibus patere hos libros aduerterint, et gratiam illi pristinam perdent, et castigatiores fieri reliqui poterunt. ac siue bis, siue aliis impressoribus commendari, legeris ergo non inuitus, Constantii ac eiusdem Iuliani gesta. quibus cognitis multa possunt ad bene, beateque uiuendum exempla percipi. Constantius quidem preter ea quæ a Persis multa et grauia perpeusus est maiora apud diuersos populos gessit. Iulianus quoque Parthis intulit bellum in Persis multa gessit ac in deditione plura opida accepit et

assyriam populatus est. Pluraque alia memoratu digna uterque gessit, quæ diffusius ab hoc auctore descripta uariisque aliis exemplis ornata patebunt. QVæ si placuisse nouerimus, alia ad te plura dirigemus. Alia de Ammiano, quia nec apud dignos auctores legimus, inserenda minime censuimus. Vale et nos ut soles ama, &c." At the end of the edition stands: "Ammiani Marcellini Impressio Hystoriographi dignissimi|Rome facta est totius orbis terrarum reginæ olim et Imperatricis|arte maxima & ingenio per dignissimos impressores Georgium|Sachsel de Reichenhal & Bartholomeum Golsch de Hohenbart|clericos Anno domini M.CCCC.-LXXIIII. Die uero VII.Iu|nii Mensis Pontificatu uero Sixti diuina prouidentia Pape|QVarti Anno eius Tertio."

In spite of the obscure hints of Sabinus, no further edition of Ammianus appeared till 1517. In that year there was published at Bologna by Petrus Castellus what purported to be a thoroughly revised reprint of Sabinus' work—though without reference to him by name. Valesius well says: "Ac nescius vtrum stuporem hominis mirari magis, an audaciam atque impudentiam debeas. Nam neque vllum codicem manuscriptum consuluit; & coniecturæ adeo infelicitèr indulsit, vt monstra quædam ac deliria in Marcellini libros intruserit." As this edition (or the pirated reprint of Erasmus, published the following year at Basle) formed the basis for the first 13 books in the editions of both Accursius and Gelenius, it has vitiated all the subsequent history of the text. Thus even Bentley's conjectures lose the value we should anticipate, because of his dependence upon Castellus' readings.

The first editions to extend the limits of Sabinus' and Castellus' work were published in 1533, within a few months and leagues of each other. The earlier (and complete) one is that of Accursius, which saw the light at Augsburg in May. The other, which lacks the closing book and the last chapter of the preceding one, was edited by Gelenius and brought out by Frobenius at Basle the beginning of July. The relation of these works to each other and to the MS. tradition has constituted the most difficult problem in Ammianus criticism.

Accursius' edition bears the following title: "AMMIANVS. MAR | CELLINVS|A. MARIANGELO. ACCVRSIO | mendis quinque millibus|purgatus,&|Libris quinque auctus ultimis,|nunc primum ab eodem|inuuentis." His preface, with its adulation addressed to his patron, "ANTONIO.FVGGERO," and its discussion

of Ammianus and of history in general, need not detain us; but his postscript is important, in that it gives us our only hint as to his MS. or MSS. On the last page, after the list of errata, he writes: "Hæc sunt precipua, quæ perperam excusa morari lecturos queant. Multa et antea quam imprimerentur, quemadmodum emendari fere posse uiderentur, subagnouimus. consulto tamen ancipitia uitare, neque asteriscis (quod iam passim faciunt) indicare est uisum, neque interualla sæpius quam in manuscripto codice haberentur laxare, neque rursus græca quanlibet corrupta prætermittere. quod sciam, quantum illa coniecturæ, etsi codex alius accedat, auxilii afferre soleant. nec ignorem, nullum integrum inuentum esse hactenus uetustum codicem, nullum uero non integritati redditum ex deprauatis, modo pluribus, et quos acri quis iudicio multæque lectionis excusserit. ita præter quinque millia, quæ nos pepulisse opinamur, trecenta pene quæ supersunt adhuc monstra (de prioribus tredecim uoluminibus tantum loquor) conficiendi locus diligentioribus, fortasse et audentioribus, aliquando fuerit. modo caueant, ne quædam temere uel commutentur uel iungantur. quod indignissime commissum toto erat opere, et indignius libro uigesimo sexto, ubi integram ferme paginam reddidimus. idque tam hians ulcus, paucis literis mutatis coire adeo compulerant, ut deesse nihil prorsus crederetur. AVGVSTAE. VINDELICORVM. IN. AEDIBVS| SILVANI. OTMAR. MENSE. MAIO| M.D.XXXIII."

Gelenius' Ammianus is incorporated with Suetonius and the writers of the *Historia Augusta* in a large folio issued, according to its title page, "BASILEAE IN OFFICINA FROBENIANA| ANNO M.D.XXXIII." I transcribe from Frobenius' preface (p. 546 of the volume) the passages of interest for our purposes: "HIERONYMVS FROBENIVS PHILOLOGIS OMNIBVS S. D. IOANNES Frobenius pater felicitis memoriæ meus, quanto animi ardore totus huc incubuerit, ut autores lectu dignos, uel ab interitu reuocaret, uel a mendis quibus ætas illa rudior contaminarat omnia, uindicaret, arbitror nemini studiosorum ignotum esse; qua re factum est, ut hæredibus suis plus famæ reliquerit, quam pecuniæ. Huius animum atque industriam nos non solum æquare uerum etiam superare pro nostra quidem uirili conamur. Dedit ille tum ut licuit, Ammiani Marcellini rerum gestarum libros tredecim. Nos nacti uetustum exemplar manu descriptum innumera loca castigauimus, lacunas aliquot expleuimus, scribarum incuria prætermittas, et in his uersus interdum integros restituimus, græca

omnia, quæ uel prorsus aberant, uel sic aderant, ut frustra adessent, quum uix a Sibylla quid esset scriptum diuinari posset, reposuimus. Nihil autem horum ex inani coniectura, quæ sæpe fallit, dum in suo quisque commento sibi pulcher est, sed ex fide uetusti codicis. Non fugit nos, ab utrisque peccari, tum ab ijs qui nimium fidunt manu descriptis codicibus, quasi protinus rectum sit, quicquid in illis inuenitur, tum ab his qui de suo capite, mutant, adimunt, addunt quod libet. Nos quanquam inter Scyllam et Charybdim medium cursum tenere studuimus, tamen in priorem partem maluimus esse prouiores. Excusatus enim peccat, qui ductu labitur alieno, quam qui seducit alios. Sed de his esto docti lectoris iudicium. Illud mihi uideor meo iure bonaque conscientia polliceri posse, hactenus Ammianum nunquam æditum fuisse castigatus. His adiunximus libros quatuor a uigesimo sexto usque ad trigesimum, antehac a nemine Typis excusos. Quis fuerit Ammianus nondum liquido comperi, etc.—Sed immedicabilius est, quod induxit sciorum inconconsulta temeritas, delentium quod non intelligunt, substituentium quicquid collibuit, et hoc fuco se ἐπυδῶκται suis commendantium si quamplurima uideantur innouata. In hac prouincia strenuam ac fidelem operam nobis nauauit, uir utriusque literaturæ non uulgariter callens, emunctæque naris, Sigismundus Gelenius. Exemplar manu descriptum gratis et alacriter suppeditauit egregius princeps Abbas Hirsfeldensis. Superest, ut quod amico damus studio, gratis animis accipiat. Sic enim nobis addetis calcar, ut alacrius ad alia maiora perquirenda accingamur. Ex ædibus nostris Basileæ Calen. Iulii Anno salutis M.D.XXXIII.”

Of subsequent editors, Gruterus corrected his text from V; Lindebrogius made use of F, and first provided the text with explanatory notes. The annotations of Henricus Valesius have formed the basis of all later commentaries; while his brilliant scholarship and critical acumen led him to make numerous correct emendations, with the help of the Codex Regius. The edition of Wagner and Erfurdt is a convenient collection of the best in previous commentaries; and Ernesti's contains a useful Index Verborum.

The critical study of the Ammianus text problems opens in 1636, with the edition of Henricus Valesius. In his admirable preface, after enumerating and ably characterizing the editions already issued, he says: “Nobis porro præter hæc subsidia, mss. etiam codices non defuerunt. Inter quos merito palmam ferat codex Bibliothecæ Regiæ, quem a Viro Clarissimo doctissimoque Nicolao Rigaltio

eius Bibliothecæ Præfecto commodatum accepi. Hic codex etsi non multum antiquus, ex optimo tamen exemplari et ab erudito homine descriptus, in plurimis locis emendandis permagno mihi vsui fuit. Huic accessit codex Bibliothecæ Vaticanæ, qui olim Monasterii Fuldensis fuerat, ante quadringentos plus minus annos exaratus. Ex eo locos quosdam a I. Iacobo Bouchardo erudito viro, vt petieram, collatos misit ad me Nicolaus Fabricius Peirescius V. Cl. qui cum rei publicæ literarum bono natus est, tum in nostris priuatim studiis iuuandis et promouendis nulli labori parcere solet. Et quanquam pagellas ab eo ad me missas serius et affecta iam editione nostra accepi, obseruaui tamen Vaticanum codicem illum fere vbique cum Regio consentire. Præterea librum Antonij Loiselli, in quo vir ille doctissimus varias aliquot lectiones ms. codicis, qui olim Valentiae Cauarum fuit, annotauerat, benigne mihi communicauit Hieronymus Bignonius V. Cl. et inter præcipua Lutetiæ nostræ ornamenta numerandus. Denique Fr. Lindenbrogij et Gruteri editiones, varias quoque lectiones ex mss. exemplaribus, Florentino et Fauchetij, suppeditarunt. His igitur auxiliis instructus, Marcellini historias mendis quamplurimis purgatas in publicum emisi. Annotationes quoque vberiores addidi, etc.”

Henricus' younger brother, Hadrianus, made use of two additional MSS. for his edition, published in 1681. His preface mentions them as follows: “Addidi et inserui ipse non raro adnotationes ac observationes meas, quotiescumque verba Historici nostri explicationem postulare videbantur, et quoties codicis Colbertini, de quo infra plura dicturus sum, et codicis Valentini, ex quo varias lectiones P. Pithœi manu notatas legi, aliam in sententiam me trahebat auctoritas. Eiusdem codicis Colbertini passim mentionem feci, quoties cum aliis codicibus conveniebat, aut fratris mei emendationem opinionemque comprobabat.—Antonius Oiselius, Loisellus aliis dictus, vir doctus, codicem quemdam Ammiani M. Valentiae Segalaunorum evolverat, cum ibi anno MDLX sub Cuiacio Professore Ius Civile disceret: sicuti Petrus Pithœus, Cuiacii quoque auditor, eadem in urbe anno MDLVIII ex eodem codice varias lectiones excerpserat, et in margine Ammiani sui, Lugduni anno MDLII a Gryphio vulgati, manu sua adnotaverat: quas mihi beneficio V. Cl. Fauri Doctoris Theologi nancisci contigit. Hunc codicem Ammiani M. qui Antonio Oiselio et Petro Pithœo Valentiae magno usui fuit, et eidem Pithœo non multum vetus, sed ex vetustissimo descriptus dicitur, Valentinum voco, et tum in alicuius

Valentiæ Monasterii Bibliotheca servatum fuisse existimo.—In emendando Ammiano maximo mihi adiumento fuit codex recentior quidem, sed ex veterrimo ac optimo exemplari descriptus, quem Colbertinum appello, propterea quod in Bibliotheca Colbertina servatur. In eo igitur codice, qui a V. C. tantæ Bibliothecæ præfecto mihi est commodatus, plurima reperi, multo quam in omnibus Ammiani M. editionibus emendatiora: quas emendationes, quoniam certissimæ erant, sequi non dubitavi.”

Later editors remained content with the MS. readings provided in these editions, until a quarter of a century ago. Eyssenhardt published his Ammianus in 1871, Gardthausen his in 1874-5. Eyssenhardt, with the aid of Koehler, collated V and gives a description of it. Assuming that Gelenius founded his edition on the Hersfeldensis, he points out that he must have treated the MS. in a cavalier manner, here omitting and here emending, according to his own notion of what Ammianus must have written. He quotes Gelenius wherever “*primus aliquid exhibebat aliter atque Vaticanus, siue editionum anteriorum testimonia confirmabat, utpote quibus solis nulla uel uix ulla auctoritas tribuenda sit.*” He uses U for the gap in V in book XXXI. The text and critical apparatus are so marred by inaccuracies as to render the edition completely untrustworthy.

Gardthausen’s preparations to ensure the accuracy of his text were more elaborate than those of any previous editor. “*Primo enim,*” he says (præf. xxiii.), “*cum editione Wagneriana contuli libros Vaticanum atque Petrinum editionesque romanam, bononiensem (et partem basilienſis) accursianam, gelenianam. Deinde dimidiam fere partem huius editionis in Capitolio ipso monteque Tarpeio conscripsi, ut cotidie libros omnes adire mihi liceret.—Reuerso postea in patriam A. Huebner, qui iam ante Fr. Eyssenhardt codicem Vaticanum descripserat accuratissime, qua solet liberalitate schedas suas mihi transmisit, permisitque, ut domi eas retinerem dum plagulæ corrigerentur.*” He adds that while he has the material for a full critical edition in readiness, he contents himself for the present with issuing one provided “*cum notis selectis.*”

Gardthausen is the first to use the Petrinus, which he considers was written before V was brought into Italy, and consequently represents a different tradition. He conceives the archetype of P to have been a MS. on a plane with V; and that a copy of V, corrected from M, was the archetype of E and of Accursius’ codex.

V itself is a copy of MS. coördinate with M. This scheme deserves the credit of being the first concrete and tangible solution of the text problem; though, as we shall see, it is far from correct. Gardthausen lumps all the other MSS. (except R, which is on a par with P) as copies of V, with some infiltration from his distinct class of *codices mutili* (PR).

Gardthausen's readings from V are fairly accurate; but the authorities then in charge of the Capitular Library of St. Peter's allowed him only 36 hours for the collation of P; and his citations of the Petrinus are consequently often erroneous. This is, however, in spite of its shortcomings, the best text yet published of Ammianus.

In the year succeeding the appearance of this work, there were discovered the six fragments of the Hersfeldensis, already described on p. 7. They were promptly published by Nissen (Weidmann, Berlin, 1876), together with an essay upon their relation to the Vaticanus. His conclusions, and the discussion which they aroused, will claim our attention when we consider what connection exists between M and V (see p. 62).

Having made this preliminary survey of the MSS. and of their use in the editions, we are in a position to draw our own conclusions from a study of the material. I have provided here: First, a complete collation in all extant MSS. and editions (up to 1533 inclusive) of the portion of the text presented in the Marburg fragments, thus completing Nissen's edition. While brief, these extracts give us our only opportunity of ascertaining the relation of the late MSS. to M. Secondly, I have made collations of the passage in book 31 which is omitted in V, but which was still there in the 15th century. These suffice to determine the relationships of the later MSS.: but I have added in the case of several, other data to clinch the argument. In the third place, come collations which display the treatment of certain abbreviations in V. Lastly, I have added tabulations of selected readings from the later books, where A and G are not dependent on B, to aid in settling the vexed question of the relation of M, V, E, A and G.

References are to Gardthausen's edition, page and line; if to the second volume, a II is prefixed. All page numbers below 13, however, are to pages and lines of the Nissen edition of the Marburg fragments.

APPARATUS TO THE MARBURG FRAGMENTS OF THE HERSFELDENSIS.

V—Vat. lat. 1873, (begins on f. 111v)	W—Venet. Marc. 388 (f. 154)
D—Vat. lat. 1874, (begins on f. 223v)	H—Paris. lat. 5819 (f. 129)
E—Vat. lat. 2969, (begins on f. 119)	T—Paris. lat. 5820 (f. 103v)
Y—Vat. lat. 3341, (begins on f. 120v)	C—Paris. lat. 5821 (f. 135)
U—Urb. lat. 416, (begins on f. 116)	N—Paris. lat. 6120 (f. 104)
R—Reg. lat. 1994, (begins on f. 152v)	S—Editio princeps Sabini
P—Bas. Petr. E27, (begins on f. 156)	B—Editio bononiensis Castelli
F—Flor. Marc. I V 43, (begins on f. 133)	b—Editio basil. Erasmi
K—Cesen. Malat. XIV 4 sin.	A—Editio Accursii
	G—Editio Gelenii

Nissen, p. 1, 1 (Gardt. 328, 22).

1 abluere abluere F| extus N estus UDERS| 2 nec *ex* ne Tm1|
 quam *om.* U| 3 iactu Em2HBAG iacto b| autem *add.* F *ad or.*|
 4 usue VFKYUCm1Wm1DNPRS usui Cm2 usus Wm2HTEBbAG|
 infecta K| condunt Km1Y *corr.* Km2| 5 periti ad Cm2EAG
 peritia et PRSBb pericia ad K| diutunitatem C| seruans Bb| 6
 calescens U| dura T durit E diu BbA durant G| bene
 naturalia V (ra *add.* m1; bene *in* uene *corr.* m3) bene
 naturalia FKYUCWm1PRSNm1 bene naturali Wm2HTNm2-
 BbA uene naturali FKYUCWm1PRSNm1 bene naturali
 Wm2HTNm2BbA uene naturali D uenæ naturalis G uenenata
 E| 7 simil FYUCP simul K simili Wm1RS| crassioris pecies V
 crassioris species FKYUWTm1PRS (speties KT spetiaes P speciaes
 FYW) crassiori species Tm2BbA crassiori specie N crassiori. herbe
 huius species E crassiori: quæ species G crassioris speciei H| apud
 Vm2 *et cett.*| 8 naitham Vm1 napitham Vm3E uapithan D napitam
 N naptam FKYUCWHTPRS naphtam B naphtham b naphtham
 G naphtham A| apellauere C appellatur Y| 9 hec URDE| disperse
 UTRDS| queis bAG qæ H que D| omnibus H| 10 præstant
 VFCHPNBbAG| *post* præstant *add.* hae sunt H| Zombis
 FKYUWHTm2NEBbAG zombus Tm1 zombris D| patigram P
 Parigiam RS Parigia BbA Patigra G| Grazaca PRSBbA| quas
 Cm2Tm2DEBbAG| opibibus H| 11 menium UTDRS mænium
 B| conspicuæ FYCWHPNEbAG conspicuæ B| Heradia RS
 Heracia Bb| 11-2 Arsatia TRSBbA| cy[r]opolis V ciropolis T|
 ec bathana D hec bathana Wm1 æbatana K Echathana RS| iasonis K|
 13 inter[ni]s (?) E| site UTRDS| siromedoram D syromedora E
 Syromedorum Cm2Wm2HNBbAG syromodorum T| regiones *om.*
 Tm1| 13-4 pretereunt VKm2UTRDS pretereant Km1 preteera ten-
 ent Em2| 14 multe Em2 (urbes *add. in marg.* Em2)| quarum
 Em2| maxime Em2 maximi Cm2HNM2DBbAG| Cohasper
 VFKYUCWm1PRDFS coaspes N cohaspes Wm2T cohaspis H

Choaspes BbAG| cindos Y Cyndes EBbA Gyndes G| 15 amardus
in amardus, Vm1; *uidetur quasi* arriardus: amardus NDE Amardus
 YG Arriardus FKUCWHTPRSBbA| charunda Y carinda TEm1|
 chambises D canbises Wm1 cambises T| cirus Tm1| 16 spetioso
 YHTm2E spatioso Tm1D spacioso BbAG| *rep.* cui magno *ex*
 1. 15 *post* cyrus, Wm1: *del.* m2| obolito VFKYUCm1WP ab-
 olite RS| 17 ad Y| indidit E| ereptu Y| regn Vm1: a
add. m2: regna *om.* Y| scythica H schyttica K scithica
 T scythia Y Scythica B| 18 destinaret Vm2 *et* cett.| forte
 H fortis EBbAG| est et ut E esset ut BbAG| ea ferere-
 batur Em1 ea ferebat Bb ferebat A ferebatur G| et *om.* E|
 19 utiles Wm2HTEBbA ut ille G| ingenti ingenti P| 19-20 ela-
 bitur N| 20 meridionales T| hec URDES| 21 littoribus
 CNDBbG| proximia Bb| antiquis Bb| 22 munitis Km1U: *om.*
 Bb| palmate Tm1 palmitæ b| aquarunque S| 23 iocundissima
 Vm3HTRSB| amnes *ex* omnes, M| quipe P| eum DbA| 24 in
 antedictum G| sinu A|

Nissen, p. 2 (Gardt. 329, 16).

1 batradites VDE Uatradites FKYCWHTPRS Uatrachites BbAG
 uatradices U bactra dites N| et *prim.* *om.* BG| rogomanus Y
 ragomanus C rigomanus H Rogomanis BbG Rhogomanis A|
 brisoanna T Brysoana RS Brisone Bb| bragada N Bgrade Bb|
 2 opida HNE| mediterranea YUCWm2HTRSNDEBbAG (-tera-
 T)| incerta in Y interdum RSBb| 3 maritinas C| nichil YU|
 4 insigni N| inter quæ FKYUCWHTPSNDEBbAG| persopolis
 K| ardua E| 5 habraattis E abraattis H Orobatis BbAG| tra-
 gonica FYCPE tragonite HT tragonitæ W Tragonica RSBbG|
 insule UTRS| uisuntur FKYUCWHTPRSNDEBbAG| ubi PR-
 SBb| 6 Cadiana RSA Tibiana BbG| fata Um1 Phara HNBbAG|
 [prop]inquant V| 7 parthi et siti FKm1YUCWm2PN parthi et
 sithi Km2Tm1 parthi et scythi D parti et siti Wm1 Parthi et Scithe
 siti RS Parthi et Scythæ siti bG Parthi et Scithæ siti B parthi et
 sithe Tm3 parthi et scithe Tm2 parthi et scithæ E parthy et siti H
 Parthi siti A| ab aquilone D| celeotes KD colentes YHnm2E-
 BbAG| nualles PR| 8 et et H| pruinosa Bb| quarum D| choades
 U cohadres D Choatres BbAG| 9 intercudit Tm1| cæteris
 KCHTNEBbAG| habundantior KHDE| hec URDES| pociora
 R| residui Y residui G residua E| 10 opida HNE appida R
 opera D| genoniani WH genomiam Nm1 genomia Nm2 gononiam
 Y gononia U Genonia EBbAG| mesia D mœxia K: *om.* PRSBbG|

caraxapamia DE tharax apamia U Charaxa Apamia A| Artacana VKCTNEG Artatana FYUWHPRS artachana D Arthacana BbA| 11 ecatonphilos Vm1 ecatonpylos Vm2Wm2Tm2N ecatonpilos Tm1 echatonphylos H eccatonphilo Dm1 eccathonphilo Dm2 Hecatonpylos A Hecatompilos G echatonpilos E etatonpylos FKWm1 etacompilos YUC etaconpylos P Etaconpilos RS Hetacompilos Bb| littora CTm2NDEbG| 12 agustias Um1| quadriginta P| 13 memorantur N numurantur B| mile T| sunt fere H| fere Wm2HTm1| illi Tm2| illhic H hic E| sunt *del.* Vm2: *om.* cett.| 14 cærtamina T| 15 iudicentur Tm1| 16 beatius U| prælio Vm3FCWP prælio YHRNDESBbAG prelio KUT| profunderit WT fuderit RSBbG| 17 e uita *om.* U| fortuita morte Tm1 morte formita RS| conuiciis VNDE conuitiis FKYUCWHTPRBbAG conuiuiis S| ut *add.* Wm2HTEBbAG| degeneres Cm2Wm2HTNM2EBbAG| ingnauos W ignauos FKYUCHTPRNDESBbAG| 19 haustralique C: *om.* australi U| 20 appellata Vm1N: *corr.* Vm2| frigibus U| iusta E| foetibus CHNEBbAG| 21 palamite Tm1| mutiplici S| 22 magnæ VFYCWHNEPBbAG| eorum *ex* earum Ym1| rubrum mare RSBbAG| 23 a latere Vm3FKYUCWHTPRNDESBbAG| dextero RSBbG| læua CAG| collimitant KCWHTNEBbAG commilitant RS| potiori UPRS potioris Bb|

Nissen p. 3 (Gardt. II 148, 12).

1 quod ei G| maiore Cm2Em2AG mauros Y| coniunio K| concessu K consensu UT| 2 quidem H| antellatus T| subrident A subsidens WHT| 3 obos Tm1| cælibes FYHNG coelibes A celibes KUCWE celebes T| 4 etiam *om.* U| halentes Y| uel liberos E et liberos AG sine liberis Wm2HNm2 siue liberos T| in *add.* G| 5 aliquod Wm2HTNm2AG aliquot E| uoluptates NE| condendas EG colendas Wm2HT| 6 potest regiis VFKYUCWTNEA post regiis H eos technis G| supremis G postremis Em2A| 7 iuditiis K| ordinariis Y| quebant KUC quæbat W quebat T quibat H que bona EA (quæ A) quæ habebant G| relinquerint T reliquærint KE| iis N| 8 illico TNE ideo K| impleris VFKYCWTNA impletis Um1| 9 ut id—11 tuam *om.* G| horæ A ore UT orare H que E| fatorum Tm1| operientem YTM1| facile Fm1| 10 egritudo KYUTE| testamentum E testament A| lac. 13 litt., M 17 V 16 E 18 CTN 23 FYW 25 U 28 K 33 H 8 A| 11 comitatu A| quisquam A qui E| lac. pr. 9 M 13 VE 12 N 14 Y 15 C 16 F 18 W 20 KT 21 H 23 U 10 A| lac. alt. 8 M 11 VNA 6 E 14 FT 15 CKYW 18 H 24 U| 12 uicet humida CNm1Em1 uitet humida T

uice tumida Nm2Em2A| gradios U gradus T gradiens AG| alius
 cum dignitate licet, ceruice G| antea G ancira T| aliquanto
 FKYUCWHTNm2E obliquato AG| 13 affectu A| æxistimes Y|
 reuertisse Wm2HTE reuertisse M. Nm2 reuerti M. G| negant G|
 posteatates Wm1 postes T| 15 celo KUT cœlo A| hæc Tm2| prodiunt
 T| publica U| lauari Cm2Wm2HTNm2AG lauantur E| efemeri
 descrupilosæ V ephemerides crupulosæ Y ephemeride scrupulose
 UHNm2AG (-osius Nm1) ephemeride scrupulosæ FKWT effemer-
 ide scrupulose E ephemerides scrupulosæ C| didicerent T| 18
 mercarii Ym1| carcro Y cancri CEAG| 19 syderis CH| obtinent
 YU optinet Km2Wm2E obtinet HT obtineat CAG optineat N|
 aliud V alius EAG| 20 flagitarem lectiuo E flagitare illectiuo A
 flagitaret estiuo Wm2TNm2 flagitaret æstiuo H flagitare molestius
 G| 21 prelicenter K prædicenter Y predicentur U| omina T| au-
 dientem T| 22 ut beneficum *om.* E| ueneficum TG| curat urgeri
 HAG| 23 afflictus CHTNEA| 24 descendit Wm1|

Nissen p. 4 (Gardt. II 149, 10).

1 -cludit *man. rec. in ras.*, K| negante VFKYUCWHTNEA nec
 ante G| 2 uætus T| eandem G| 3 incudes Wm2HTNm2 incude
 EA| die T| tundendo AG| compellit FKYUCWHTNEAG| 4
 hoque Fm1| hoc quidem E| 5 assciscuntur T asciscuntur HNE-
 m2A asciscuntur Em1| cubili H| 6 alterius NE| emulus
 UTNE| trelinio Wm1T triclinio Y| re *om.* E| repugnata G|
 tractaturi EAG| iisdemque CHNAG| extorruith -terprete E
 (*sic*) extoruidith (lac.) terprete U extornith (lac.) terpræter Y
 extorruith (lac.) terpreter N excenith (lac.) terpræter Wm2T ex-
 cenith (lac.) terpreter H extoriuth (lac.) terpræter C extorinth
 (lac.) terpræter K exteruit. hinc . . . interpretes A extorum
 interpretes G| lac. 6 VC 3 E 7 Y 8 F 10 N 11 W 12 HKU 4 A|
 8 profectus U præfecturas G| pars *man. rec. in lac.* K| profusus
 VFKYUWHTN profusius Cm2EAG| lac. 8 *post pas*, A| 9 ma-
 tronarum CWm2HTNEAG| exequias FKYUWHTNĒAG| 10
 fœminas inuitantes G| necessaria U necessaria—testatura *in ras.*,
 K| inuenies U uiuentes H innuentes AG| 11 et test.—13 ait *om.*
 G| 11 lac. 10 VN 5 EA 14 K 20 T 21 YUCWH| capte natura
in ras. K| ancilla suapte A ancillas cate NE| *post pallidi nulla*
lac. in V et cett. 12 haspirati H| pridie *om.* T| consumpta V
et cett. defucta N desuncta Y| lac. 15 V 8 N 16 YE 19 UCF
 21 W 24 KH 31 T 7 A| lac. 3 *post consumpta N* um *om.* TE|
 13 miluis T Tullius Cm2Nm2EAG| imbus Ym1WHTN in rebus

EAG| hamanis WH| hos EA bonum G| *post* bos *nulla lac. in*
V *et cett.*| 14 norunt EAG| quid T| sic G| tanquam FKYU-
CHTNEAG| 15 diligent KUmI| se *om.* T| 16 qui FmIT|
pætunt T| 17 Micionēs G| adiunguntur H adiungitur T adi-
guntur AG| 18 redant T credant E| conturnatos T cotunatos C
cothurnatos NAG| turgidos Wm2HTNEAG tungidos VFKYU-
CWmI| et T| illos YWm2HTNEAG| Cresfontem VEA Cres-
phontem FYm2UCWTNG crespontes YmI creshontem K thesi-
phontem H| 19 themenum H| ociosam KUTNE| 20 defidem V
desidem FKYUCWHTNEAG| et nominibus AG ut in hominibus
E ut numinibus H| 21 *et ante* quidam *add.* VFKYUCWHTNEA|
statuarii E| Semicupæ G| 22 serapin N Serapini TG| cimbricus
Wm2T ambricus H| glutarino U gluturio T| contrulla VFKYU-
CWHTN cum trulla EA| 23 lucumicus U bacunucus T Lucanicus
G| Pordaca VFKYUCHTNEG| similesque Cm2NEAG| hii
omnes T hi omne G homines NE| quot T| uiuunt *ex* hibunt VmI|
tesseris CHNEAG thesseris T| impendunt FKYUCWHNEAG
impedunt T|

Nissen p. 5 (Gardt. II 150, 17).

8 uindicant WmI| princeps et circumflexerit G| *post* prin lac.
13 V 10 CA 11 E 12 YN 13 WT 14 FU 17 KH| 9 nominalibus K|
equis FKYUCWHTEA| cohercere choherce E coerce NA| lac.
18 V 13 N 15 EA 20 T 24 KW 25 Y 27 U 28 FH| *er om.* E: et TA|
circumelegerit Nm2A circumflexerit G| 10 et ubi—caries *om.* G|
neglegentie U negligentiae KCHTNEA| tanti Y| exoptando T|
11 æquestrium H equæstrium N| inlucescente FKYUWTEG il-
lucescente CHNA| nam dum T| solitis Nm2 sole H| 12 iubare
Vm3FKYUCWHTNEm2AG: lunare *et* lumine EmI| efusius FK
efusius W effusus U effusius YCHT fusius VNEAG| precipites
KUE| 13 currus Cm2HNEAG| antea incertaturos VFKYUC-
WmI anteeant certaturos Wm2HNG ante erant cærtaturos T antea
incerta ituros E antea in certamen ituros A| discissis Nm2G dis-
cissi VFKYUCWHTEA| 14 ueterum U| 15 artificis Wm2HT|
scænarii TA scenales E| 16 exploruntur V exploraritur FmI ex-
plorantur Fm2KYUCWHTE exploduntur NAG| si qui sibi VFY-
UCmIWHT si quis sibi Cm2NEAG| sibulos T| ere T| 17 cui
si G| ad dimicationem E| taurice U thaurice E| 19 nixi Cm2-
HNE| 20 que UE| adhorrerent T| ab studiis H| 21 plebes
VFKCmIWmI plebis UCm2Wm2HTNEAG| faces edicta MV
pacies edicta Nm2 facete dicta AG| uetustas NA uenusta G| lo-

ad loquendum Wm2HTNm2EAG (-quæn- NE) cui loquendum Y|
ut in omni G| 24 exordiaro YCWHT| aurige FKYUW| hys-
trionum KH| generi Nm2G|

Nissen p. 6 (Gardt. II 151, 15).

digitis V digitos AG| prerudentes KUCTN pretrudentes E
prærodentes AG| patinæ CHNEAG| derfernescent T defer-
uescunt EAG| aliam T| 9 horride U| exquoquitur T| dis-
pectantes T| 10 discisorum N discissarum EAG| extra T|
anatonicis YCm1 anatonitis T anatoniticis Wm1 anatoniciis Wm2H|
11 docentem *om.* N| 12 dolori VFKYUCWm1 doloribus Wm2-
HTNEAG| interrim Wm1| 13 hec U| diggessisse E| rebus
Wm2HTNEAG ennis U| 14 cætera KCHTNAG| que UE|
prouintias K| exagitaure K| causas U| 15 augustus T| oc-
ceani UCHTE| 16 permea *in fin. pag., ante permeatis del.* Vm1|
limitem Um2G| gladio Em2| 17 inuento VFKYCWm1A inuenta
Nm2 et uento HT cruento Wm2E| sepe UHE| postea T| parta
uictoria E| 18 eruptionibus Um1| prime KUTE| nannemus T
anneius N nanneus E| substituit UHT| 19 iisdem CHNEAG|
appositus Tm2NEA appositis CHTm1| dum *om.* G| laborem *om.*
TEAG| 20 labore bellorum E bello rem laborem T bellorum labore
NAG| compertus F *et cett.* mortem CTNEAG| destinata
FKYUCWHTNAG| 21 plebis Fm1YUCm1WHT| congressus
YUNm2EAG| cum milites VFKYUWHNEAG cum milite C com-
milites T| 22 imparem FKYUCWHTNAG| 24 oppulatum V|

Nissen p. 7 (Gardt. II 153, 21).

1 alemannis NG| sepe UE| que U| 2 milites Fm2KYUCWHT|
congregarentur VFKYUCWHT| 3 Reni G| progressi T progresse
UE| imperatore Nm2EG imperatori Wm2HT imperatorem A|
ad truenda VFkm1YUCW ad tuenda Km2 ad struenda Wm2HTN
ad trudenda EA| minimenta Ym1| districto Nm2G| 4 *prim.*
igitur *del.* Vm2: *om.* cett.| 5 moram Y| neque *ex* que, Km2|
sponderat T| diæ V| predicto U| 6 neque T| adtererent Km1
aduerteret E| 7 concitatum C concitandum U| sibi clari V| 8
redituris FKYUCWHNG petituris A reddituris T peditum E|
peditum ne sua hostibus nuda apponerent terga E| 8 re nuda
VFKYUm1Cm1Wm1 ne nuda Um2Cm2Wm2HTN| 9 mæsti V
mæsti FKYCWHNEA mesti UT necti G| inde Nm1| 10 et *om.*
G| comperto FKYUCWHTEAG| ludibria VFKYUCm1Wm1E
ludibrio Cm2Wm2HTNAG| 11 sæuitates Y seuientes UHTE|
reppetunt *ex* reppitunt Vm1| 12 apud os VFKYUCWm1N apud

hos Wm2HTEAG| generalis Y| rex Cm2G: *om.* E| appellatum
 V appellatur HTG| 13 hendiuous Ym1| potate N| disposita T| si
om. V *et* cett.| 14 titubante Y| uel *om.* U| 14-5 terra quemadmodum
 solent G| perflauī Em2| 15 flani Km1| ægiptii Ym1T egiptii
 UE| modi Em2AG nondum T| ius KYUCWTNEA *om.* G|
 signare Km1 assignare Km2HTEA| 16 burgundos N| maxi-
 mos VFYUCm1Wm1| 18 occaxionem K| impendio FKY-
 UCWHTNEAG| Alemannos G| 19 gente T genus U| ante-
 dictæ U| dispersus N desperos Wm1| agressus Wm1 aggræssus
 H aggressus FKYUCWm2TNAG| [r]etias (r *ex* p) M rethias T
 Rhetias KEA| 20 theodoxius K| equitum FKYUCWTNEAG|
 21 cesis KUH| quoscunque UHTG| cœpit FKYCWH cœpit TN|
 ytaliam T| 22 ut Km1 ubi Km2| pagis Hm2EA agris G campis
 Cm2| accæptis T| circuncolunt Y| 23 hic U huic WHT| tan-
 quam FKYUCHEAG| tripolios T| africane U affricane T
 aphricanæ N| 24 prouincie UE prouintia K| erumnas UCHT|

Nissen p. 8 (Gardt. II 154, 20).

1 iusticia K| deflente Em1| que UHE| instra VFKYUWm1
 instar Wm2HTNG instrumenta EA| 2 teatus VFKYUWm1
 reatus C textus Wm2HTNEAG| aperiret U| austuriam T|
 bartibus *corr.* M| 3 sper N| expedit U| 4 assueti CHTEA|
 cælibus Wm1 cedibus KUWm2E| in *post* pacati *add.* AG| gemi-
 nos T| hanc FKUCWHTNEAG| pretendentes HEA pretedentes
 K preterientes U| seriani T seream K| 6 stacho H schathao T|
 nominem K| uti nuno Ym1 uere nouo A: *om.* G| peragrande Y|
 7 quæ dum VFKYCWHTN que dum UE| inter quæ AG| 8
 potuissem eminebat Km1| potius FKm2YUCWHTNm2G peius
 EA| prouintiati K prouinciam tum E prouinciam tu Wm1 pro-
 uinciam Cm2Wm2HTNAG| fallatiarum K| 9 inditia FUCW-
 HTE| que U| 10 flamarum H| absuptus CT assumptus H| 11
 ulcissi T| dannati iniuste E| feraraim VFKYUm1Wm1 ferarum
 Um2NEAG ferina Wm2HT| 12 rabia T| concitatarum N|
 exiluere FKYUCWHTNEA| 13 etiam *om.* T: ætiam E| ueri-
 tique FKYCWHTNEAG uentique U| leptum Hm1| accedere
 CWm2HTNAG| 14 suburbanum Nm1| eis Y| uberrimo *om.*
 E: uberino T| 15 mactatisque Wm2HTNm2G uastatisque E| 16
 hebetauerat Cm2Wm2HEAG hæbetauerat N| cogerat H| 17
 incensa CWm2HTNEAG| supellectili KYCWHNEAG| quæ
 CWm2TNEAG| poterant T| reuerti VFKUCWHTN reuersi EA
 aucti G| 18 reuerterunt G| trahentes trahentes E| siluani TE|

que (*pro quoque*) N| 19 seritantibus T| feritatibus HEA *om.* G|
 20 casu in agro G| huc Fm1Y| lepitani Hm1 lepticam T|
 peteriti Hm2| incrementa Cm1 incrementa Cm2HTNEAG| 21
 malorumque malorum Km1: *del. prim.* malorum, m2| quæ CWm2-
 HTNEAG| incentabat U intemptabat E intendebat HT| 22 pres-
 idium KU| implorauere FKYUCWHTNEAG| affricam T aphri-
 cam N| 23 profecti T| militares Cm2AG| ducens *ex* duces, M:
 duces VFKYWm1N ducens CWm2TEAG| 24 rebus *om.* N| af-
 flictis CHTNEA| habundanti H|

Nissen p. 9 (Gardt. II 206, 5).

1 que U| regræssa H| secunde KU| 2 easdem Cm2Nm2HAG|
 partem Um1| 3 supsere N| sucepto H| 4 ce sed parum FKYU-
 CWHTNEAG| quos K| posscebat Tm1| qe? *del.* M| remissi
 Em2| instrumenta *ex* instrumento M| hyeme CHNA| 6 im-
 peratore trinis Wm2TNm2G imperator ei tribus Cm1 imperatore
 tribus H imperator cum trinis Em1| perrupturus E| præsidem
 H| 7 scythianrum Ym1 scitharum U schittarum K| cæleritate H|
 mercantem KU: *om.* T| 8 adeptus Wm2HTNEAG| ea quæ
 Wm2HNAG| uana AG| conceperat FKYUCWHTNEm2AG
 conceptus Em1| 9 cingi H| 10 compererat FKYUCWHTNA
 conceperat G| nostram U| occultans Wm2HTN concultans
 Wm1| 11 surene KE| dedit Wm2HTNEAG negocium YUNE|
 ut eque KU utque E ut ea quæ Wm2HTAG| 12 Urbitius KEA
 urbicinus T| repereret V repeteret F *et cett.* et si G| 13
 Sauromacis Vm3Wm3EAG sauromatis Wm2HT sauromaci N|
 presidio KUT| affligerentur CHTNEA| 14 hecque UTE|
 emandari V| 15 po potuerunt H| 16 circumstiterat T| traciæ
ante gothiæ *del.* E| gothyæ H gothie UTE| thratias K tracias
 Tm1E| 17 poterint T potuerunt U| que UTE| 18 si æa dea V
 si ad ea FKYUCWTNEAG si id ea H| hec UTE| eos Wm2-
 HTNG| agicta C agita Wm1 agitata Um2Wm2HTEAG agittata
 Km2| 19 sant Ym1| series N| aphricanas N afrinas T| 20
 inulctos HN multos T| et *om.* E| non *ante* uindicauit *add.* U|
 iusticiæ K iustitie U| aliquotiens VFKYUCWHTNE| 22 crop-
 ulosus V scropulosus FKYUCW scrupulosus HTNEAG| quesitor
 KUE questor T| uel rectus *del.* Wm2 *om.* HT| 23 secus NA
 secius G|

Nissen p. 10 (Gardt. II 206, 30).

1 prouintias K| retulimus FKYUCWHTNEAG| comitem Cm2-
 Nm2A comiti EG| fauisse G| affinem *post* romano *add.* E| 2

om. lec lac. 4 litt. FY, 3 K: in Y *prima hasta litterae l (?) uidetur*:
om. sine lac. UCWHT| cæpit CT cepit UE| offitiorum KH| 3
negociis YUN| 4 mogonciacum N Moguntiacum KA maguntiacum
T magontiacum YUHE| 5 præfectus VFYCWHTNAG prefectus
KUE| pretorio UT| maximus T| 6 ocium KUNE| spernens
Cm2Wm2HNEAG| solebat YHNEG| ritu *transp. post* solebat E|
dire KUT| luis VKYUCWHNEAG leuis T| egrassari VFKYU-
CWTN et grassari H grassari EAG| 7 ledere KUHE| poterant
C| adfectabant VFKYUWm1 affectabant CA adfectabat Wm2
affectabat TNEG defectabat H| 8 ut quæ HT| pulura Fm1| que
KUTN| cesarium U cæsarum T cæsareum K| antehac YCWm2-
HTNm2EG ante hæc Nm2A ante he U| 9 raptum quæ NEAG|
10 remigium Wm2HT| acceperit FKYUCWHNEAG accæperit
T| iuuarit Wm2H iuuant U| 11 questionem VKUT| æstus
infandos N| interrogabat T| cruentum Km1| 12-3 in secessu
Wm2HTNEG| 13 urgentæ V| qua ratione K| rationem for-
midine Nm2G| 14 inundato KH innodato EAG| gucture HN|
15 laqueis VFKYUWHTNm1EA laquæis C| interiî VFKYU-
Cm1Wm1Nm1 interiit Cm2Wm2Nm2HTAG| sequuturos H| se-
cuti sunt hoc anno E secuto post hæc anno G| grauiano VFKYU-
CWHITEA| 16 ascito HNA adsito Y| ut Y| trabee U trabiæ
T| Equitio FKYUCWTNEG| sotietatem HT| 17 alimanniæ
VFKYCm1 alimannie U alimaniæ Wm1Tm1 alamanianæ Wm2T ala-
manniæ Cm2H Alemanniæ NEG| munimentum om. E| 18 edificanti
UTE| Basileam A| adpellant FKYUWm1| 19 accole VKYUE| of-
fectur Vm1: *corr. m2*| prefecti KUT| Probi docentis G prouidi
E prouida gentis Wm2HTNm2| 20 yllirici KT yllirici E illyrii N
illyri Vm1 (*corr. m2*) Illyricæ A| docuerat CT| 21 examinatis
Ym1| 22 negocium YUNEA| scrupulosum T| quesuiit KUHE|
23 indagini VFKYUWT| que ueteris VFKYUCWHTN que ueris
EAG| gestorum *ex* gesterum, Vm1| nunciis A| 24 acceptis om.
E| uiolaret Umi euolare Nm2EAG| festinabat EG festinauit H|
ausos EAG|

Nissen p. 11 (Gardt. II 207, 25).

1 temerare limitem V *et* cett.| primos VFKYUCWm1| ut mente
conceperat om. E| concæperat T| oppræssurus HE| quia Cm2-
AG quem E| 3 autunno T| impediabant FKYUCWTNEAG
impediabat H| adnitebantur NEG annitebantur FKYUCWA amit-
tebantur T annitebatur H| 4 principem T| moratum Tm1: om.
EG| ueris *add.* EAG| perciperent VFKYUCWHTA preriperent

E| et *om.* G| 6 primus H| adulte UHT adulcte E| herbe UE|
 7 reperirentur CTNAG repperiuntur U| cætera KCHTNAG ceteri
 VmI (*corr.* m2)| sui congraua VmI suis congrua KmI usui con-
 grua G suis incognita Wm2HTNm2 sui cognita WmI| penetrari
 V *et* cett.| 8 gallus VmIFKYUCWmI| immanitatem FKYUC-
 WHTNEA| 9 macrino Y macriino U Macriani Nm2EAG| et T|
 10 pretendentes KUTE| ut *pro* tunc, WHT| impacatum FKYU-
 CWHNEA incapacantum TmI| 11 mænia T menia U| tenta-
 turum CNAG| 12 hec UTE| adentesque T| etiam *ante* senten-
 tiam, TmI| sentiam VmI (*corr.* m2)| conducebant VFKYUC-
 WHTN conducebat EAG| comuni K omnium T| 14 mogoncia
 cum V Mogontiacum FCWm2NAG magonciacum E maguntiacum
 T moguntiacum K mogentiacum WmI megontiacum U magontia-
 cum YH| bandus KmI blaudus Ym2 blandius EG| anteductus
 U| 15 fedus UT| 16 ut apparebat V *et* cett.| immane NA|
 quanto quæ V quantoque F *et* cett.| distenctus N| 17 dicique T
 dieque Km2Wm2HEAG| prodito Nm2 predicto Km2Wm2E
 prædicto HTAG| 18 colloqui CHTNE colloqui A| ipsum E|
 marginem Vm2FKYCWHTNEAG imaginem U| reheni TmI|
 19 intontante KmI inononte YmI insonante N| 20 gentilitium U|
 augustos VFKYUCWmIN| exscensis E ensis N ascensis G exten-
 sis A *del.* Wm2 *om.* HT| auinicus YUCWmI amicis Wm2HT|
 lenibus T lembis *in ras.* K| 21 eptus VmI (*corr.* m2)| 21 ordinem
 Y| 22 totius VFKYUCWHTNmI tocius K totus A tutius G otius
 Nm2 *om.* E| 23 immodestis CNEA immodestus H| murmureque
 CNEAG murmurumque T| 24 audito T|

Nissen p. 12 (Gardt. II 208, 17).

1 ultra T| uersu *om.* VmIE uersus G| saramenti U| et inti
del. Wm2 *om.* HTEAG et niti N| 2 profectis U præfectis T| 3
 deincæps T| sotius KHT| 4 uite UT| æxtremum K| 5 pul-
 crorum KHE pulcriorum T| 6 interneciuz FmIY internecine K
 interniciue NE| 7 perrumpit EG percupit U| oppetiit Wm2HT-
 EG| bellicos N| 8 circumuentus FYN| fedus UT| solenni
 YCHNE solenni AG| 9 impeditum Y| triueros T| hyberna CHN
 iberna WmI| 10 hec T| ut rotoum VmI arctoum Vm3FYUC-
 WHNAG arctorum KT arthoum E| æois C| 11 intestina CAG|
 pernities KHTNE| silenrio A| angebatur E (?)| 13 nouabatur
 V| 14 astadior YU a studio Wm2HTNm2EAG| 15 indicandi K|
 mœtu K mætu E| 16 frangeretur VFKYCHTNEAG| 17 tumor
 adsumpta G| 18 hec UTE| adhortantibus KmI| 19 regiorum

Vm2 regionum Vm1FKYUCWHTNE(?)| prefecto KUT| pretorio KUT *om.* Y| 20 patronum *pro* spadonum C| ingenium Hm2EAG| 21 nullis G| uastitatis T| lectionibus Vm2FKYUCWHTNEAG| cohacto T| 22 adsererente Km1 asserente HTNEA| *imfra in infra, M| de ras. cf. Nissen.* imperiole V| columem Y culmen Wm2HTG| 23 minutie U minutæ T| humiliandam VNm1E humiliandam FKYUWHTNm2 humiliandum G| 24 celsitudinem T| negociorum YUNEA|

APPARATUS TO THE PORTION OF BOOK 31 OMITTED IN THE FULDENSIS.

Gardt. II, p. 252.

27 colligens YCHTNEA| digredi *om.* T| 28 ut inmanis pulsus FW ut immanis pulsus KYUCHNEm1 ut immanis pulsus Em2A immanis pulsus T|

p. 253.

1 obiicibus CN| puptis H| emissa Em1 (*corr. Em2*)| leni K| conuellere Y| 1-2 negocio YUNE| 2 adiutius FKYUWm1Cm1Nm1 diutius Cm2 audius Wm2HTNm2 acutius EA| 3 obseratas N| habitumque T obitumque K| militis EA milites FKYUCWHT| tempestinum K| 4 incompositæ K| 5 incubuit FW| 6 thracie KUT traciæ E| 6-7 tractatibus T| 7 pretermeat KU| hisiser FKYUCm1Wm1 hister Cm2Wm2TE hyster H Ister NA| exorsi *add. K ad or.* exosi T| 7-8 rhadopen Um2 *ex* rhodopen Um1| 8 fractum FKYUCWHTNm1A fretum Nm2 effractum E| 9 cedibus KUCTE| et *om.* T| 10 iam U| fedissime UHT fædissime A| 10-1 permiscens T| 12 uisoque FKYUCm1Wm1 uisuque Cm2Wm2HNEA iustique T| præclara H predira UT| attonitus U| foeminas CA| et *ante flagris add. H*| 13 foetibus FKYCHNE fætibus A| aduc E| 14 tollerantibus FKYUCWTEA| 15 implicitos N| 16 nubilium Em2 nobiliumque K| 17 postque FKYUCWHNEA postquam T| adulcta E| 18 adsecto FKYUCWHTNE affecto A obserato Em2 *ad or.*| 19 in *ante pudorem add. U*| 20 preuenire KUT| interque FKYUCWHTm2EA iterque Tm1| belue KU belluæ N belluarum E| 20-1 traherentur E| 21 palante Y| liber *om.* C| deæ K| te *om.* C| 21-2 O fortuna Wm2T| fortunatur E| 22 quærebatur FKYCWNA| ceca YUHTE| que U| pucto CN| 23 breuioribus FKYUCWHTNm1Em1 breuioris Em2Nm2A| extotum FKYUCWm1Nm1 extoto Wm2HT extortum Nm2A exutum E| et *om.* E| karitatum K charitatum C| 24 concedisse Fm1 (*corr. m2*) concessisse A| 25 menbratim W| seruitutum U| 26 ueribus FKY-

UCWm₁ nexibus Wm₂T uerberibus HN(?)EA| duro C| 27
 defractis FKYUCWm₁A defactis T difractis Wm₂ diffractis HN
 effractis E| caueis Wm₂ *in ras.* cauci T| bestie FKUW| 28
 spatiarum FKYUWHT spatiorum CEA spaciorum N| fuxius WT|
 opidum HNE| 29 scatariorum K| 30 barsimeren T barzimerem
 E Barzymerem A| cum *om.* Km₁ (*add.* Km₂ *ad or.*)| cornitisque
 FKYUCWHTNEm₁A cornitis Em₂ *ad or.* comitibusque Em₂
 et *om.* N|

p. 254.

1 assiliunt HNTEA| 2 u- FYCm₁Wm₁ n- KU ut Wm₂HTNEA:
del. Cm₂| cauere Ym₁ (*corr.* Ym₂)| 4 prerupit KUTE| ruptis promp-
 tis FKYUCWm₁ raptis promptis Wm₂HT ruptis prumptis N prontis
 E promptis A| 3-4 accinctis HTNA accintis E| praelium YHT-
 NEA prelium KU| 6 forti disces FKYUCWm₁ fortitudine dis-
 cessisset Wm₂HT sorte discessisset NEA| in K| eum *om.* N|
 qui tum FKYUCWHT equitum NEA (*post* accursus, E)| ac-
 cursus HNEA| 6-7 quam plurimum A| 7 anhellum FKUm₁W
 anellum T| circunuenisset Y| 8 cæcidit F cecinit Hm₁ (*corr.*
 Hm₂)| docelabat FKm₁Wm₁ docebat YUC celabat Km₂Wm₂-
 TNEA cælabat H| 10 gothy H| quod U| 11 quid *alt.* *post* postea
add. H| queritabant UHTE quæritabunt Wm₁ (*corr.* Wm₂)|
 phrigeridum FKYUCWHT| 12 tanquam FKYUCHTNA| obii-
 cem N| repperirent FKYUCWHE| 13 cultiori K| assumpto
 HNEA| 14 sequæbantur KE| fere UNE fera e- T feram e-
 Wm₂H| quotquod FKYUm₁CWm₁TNm₁ quod Um₂Wm₂H-
 Nm₂EA| gratiam C| montu FKUCWm₁ motu Y| 15 thratias
 K tracias Wm₁E (*corr.* Wm₂)| borœam N boream H| meato
 HT| 16 speculabantur Cm₃| hii T| 19 ingnarus W| 19-20 ex-
 prolatorum T| 20 ratione E| instructos FKYUWm₂HNE in-
 structus Wm₁TCA| 20-1 per montibus FKYUWHTNm₁ per mon-
 tium CNm₂EA| 21 cælsa HT| syluarumque C| yllicum TE|
 22 ereptus Em₁ (*corr.* m₂)| eis H| optulit FKWE| 23 insperate
 FKYUCWm₁NE insperata Wm₂HT| congrægatosque H| cunc-
 tos U| 24 progrædiens H| pharnobium FKYUCWHTN| 26
 dicentemque U| taipholos FYUN taiphalos C Taifalos A tarpholos
 K tahipholos W tahypholos HT trifallos E| sotietatem HT| 27
 duci FKYUCWm₁ dici Wm₂HTNEA| gentius Wm₁ (*corr.*
 Wm₂)| 28 terrore *om.* T| transire *omnes*| uaq̃ua FYUCm₁-
 Wm₁ naqua K uacua Cm₂Wm₂HTNEA| 29 quorum E| cather-
 uis T| certare uisis subito E| 30 cominus *omnes*| nationes

omnes| 31 ut priusque FKYUCWHTN ut prius E ut priusquam
A| crassatores YU| acerbis FKYUCWHN acerbis T|

p. 255.

1 trucidassetque *omnes* (trucidassetque Wm1)| ut *om. omnes*| ni
HN| quidam N| dandis FYUWm1 claudis Km1Nm1 claudis
Km2CWm2HTNm2EA| 2 ne FKYUCWHTN| 2-3 pharnobio FK-
YUCWHTN| 3 incessere T| 4 prae FYWHTNE| que *om.*
WHT| 5 munam FYUCm1Wm1 mutiam Km1 Mutinam Km2-
Cm2Wm2HNEA mutianam T| regumque T| opida HNE| 6
cultoresque *ante* culturos *del.* U| cultores Fm1 (*corr.* Fm2)| hanc
post exterminavit *add. omnes*| taiphalarum FYUWHN tarphalarum
K thaiphalarum C thayphalarum T trifallorum E| 7 ac turpem
omnes| obsceue Km1 obscene Km2U oscenae C| uite U| adcepi-
mus FKYUW accipimus E| 8 nephandi T| fædere T federe U|
9 marinus FKYUCm1Wm1Em1Nm1 maribus Cm2Em2A mares
Wm2HTNm2| puberis E| etatis U| 10 poro YWm1| siquis
NE| 11 excæperat T| interemitur sum F interemerit tursum Wm1
interemerit cursum Y interemeritum suum Wm2H interemeritum
suum T| immani Em2 *ad or.*| 11-2 colluione HNA| 12 labor-
atur Y| intesti T| 13 hec UTE| hyemem CHTNA| 14 thratias
K tracias TE| conuertebant T conuertebant Ym1 conuertebant E|
et qua *omnes*| 16 progrædiens H| 17 sentiensi Em1 (*corr.* Em2)
lenciensis T| rhetiarum K rethiarum T retiarum *cett.*| 18 confines
FKYUCm1WHT| fallacias T| federe UT| 19 collimitia HNA|
tentabat CHNA| que U| 20 natus ne FKYUCm1Wm1Nm1E
natione A natus Nm2 natum Wm2H natum ne Cm2T| 21 princi-
pins C| armigero similitans FKUCWm1 armicero similitans Y| 22
negocio YUNE| ad larem Wm2HT| loquendo UE| effuxior W|
diffusior E| 23 interrogantes T| qui Em2| agertur H| impalatio
T| doce FKYUCWm1 docet Wm2TNEA decet H| 24 arces-
situm Wm2 accersitis T accersitu A| 26 adcole KU accolæ CWm2-
HNEA accole T| 27 uerum *omnes*| quibus NA auus T cuius
cett.| auidi KCm1E auis Tm1 aui Tm2| 28 hec UTE| 29 sint
Y| confercti N| predatorios KUT| 30 peruium gelu E| *sine lac.*
omnes| 31 celte FKYUCWNm1 cælte T celtas Nm2| 32 afflictos
CHTEA afflictos N| grauiter *om.* Em1| adultis adultis E (*alt.*
del.)|

p. 256.

1 retrocædere T introcedere U| geninamque FKm1YUWm1 gemit-
namque Km2T geninaque C gemitnamque Wm2H Germanique NEA|

noscentes *omnes*| 2 plæramque N plerunque HE| ylliricum TE
 illyrium N| cum *pro* ut E| 2-3 imperatorem FKYUCWHNm1|
 3 affuturo HTNEm1 abfuturo Em2 affuturum A| pregressam KU
 prægræssam CH progressam T| 4-5 conceptantes—unum *om.*
 WHT| 5 collectis YCHTNEA| armatorum NEA armorum *cett.*|
 millibus NA| 6 quidem Wm1| 7 iactitarunt FKCWHITEA| in
 superbia *om.* T| superbia FKYUCWHE| nostram FKYUC-
 Wm1HNm1Em1 nostra Wm2TNm2Em2A| 7-8 inrumperunt T
 irruperunt CHNEA| 10 premiserat KU permiserat T| 11 couoca-
 tisque T| 12 disposito Nm2 dispositione E| prudenti E| nanneno
 Em1 (*corr.* Em2)| negocium YUNE negotiorum T| 13 sobrie
 KUE| eoque K| Mallobaudem Tm1Cm2EA mallobaudem N| iunit
 FKYWm1 iuuit U unit C iungit Wm2HTE| 14 collegam
 KCHTNEA| 15 fortem et bellicosum E| 16 fortunæ E| 17 con-
 cessente FKYUWm1 concensente Nm1 censente CWm2HNm2EA
om. T| mellobaudes FKYUCm1Wm1 Mallobaudes Cm2Wm2HTA
 mallobaudes N mellobaudem E| autem *pro* alta EA| 18 censuerat
 Y consuerat K| ne *pro* ire T| 19 augebatur FKYUWm1| orri-
 fico Wm1| 20 torrente U| primo E| 21 cornicenes NE| cæp-
 tum CTA ceptum YU| sagyttarum H sagictarum C sagiptarum
 WT| 21-2 uerutorumque NEA uerruptorumque WT| 22 mis-
 silibus crebriores pulsibus E| inde KCE| 23 præliorum HA
 preliorum UT prædiorum Y| 23-4 infinitam FKYUCWm1H| 24
 multitudinem FKYUCWm1H| milites *om.* E| uttantesque (?) F
 uetantesque YUWm1 nutantesque K uitatesque T| 25 calle Um1
 (*corr.* Um2)| consitos E| augustos Wm2HTE| 26 testetere
 Km1| 27 consineui FKYUCWm1 conspicui Wm2HTN constricti
 E consimili A| 27-8 fulgentium E| 28 iniere T inicere U| 29
 integra FKm1YWm1| 30 ultime KYUT| rationes FKYUW-
 HTN| obmitterent H amitterent Nm1 (*corr.* Nm2)| 31 cesi
 UTE| predicto KUT|

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1 millia NA| estimabatur UHT æstumabatur Ym1 existimabatur
 E| eraderent Y| 2 decta FKYUCm1Wm1 tecta Wm2HTN tecti
 EA dicta Cm2| alias FKYUWHN| 3 concitatore T| 5 ac
 FKYUWm1H hac CWm2TNEA| leti FKYUWHT letus E|
 fuducia Y| gracianus K| eiectus YU erectusque E| 6 iam E|
 partens Ym1 (*corr.* Ym2)| æoas C| leuorsus UHNm1 leuorsum
 Nm2E læuosus T| 7-8 uniuersa FKYUCWm1HE uniuersam
 Wm2TA *om.* N| 8 temptandi T temptati H tentanti CN| fros

FYUWmI| affuisset HNEA| 10 alio *pro* alios, T| lentiensis
 FKYUCNmIE lentiensis WHT lentienses Nm2A| 11 erumnis
 UCEA erumpnis T| intenitionem T internitionem *cett.*| poene K
 pene *cett.*| 12 due *ante* aduenti UmI (*del.* Um2)| defixit FKY-
 CWHTNmI definxit U defixi Nm2EA| capescerent K| 13 nec—
 nec N| pugnandi E| 14 possunt K| ue FKmIYUWmI ñe
 Km2| uel CWm2HTNEA| 15 breui T| celebri FKYUCmIWT
 cælebri H celeri Cm2NEA| opræssos E| in inuiis W| 15-6 cal-
 libus EmI cautibus Em2 *ad or.*| 16 colles *om.* T| obrutisque U|
 17 ibus FKYUCWmIN ibi Wm2 ubique H ibique T rebus A *om.* E|
 charitatibusque C karitatibusque K caritatibus quæ T| quos Y|
 duxerat FKYUCWH| 19 obiicibus NC| 20 quingenti ni FKYU-
 CWmI quingenti Wm2HTE quingenteni N quingenti milites A|
 armata FKYUCWmI| 22 uidebantur EmI (*corr.* Em2)| 23 tan-
 quam FKYUCHTEA| 23-4 uenaceas FKYUCWHA uenatias T
 uenaticas NE| 24 predas KUT| uetantesque WmI| 25 exorsum-
 que Wm2 *ex* exorsi WmI| prælium YHTNEA prelium KU|
 urgenteque T| 26 ad *pro* in, E| meridie (*om.* die) Y| tenebre
 KUTE| qui Y| nocturne UT| 27 exitu U| 28 cædebunt FK-
 YmIWmI cedebunt U *om.* TE cædebant Ym2Wm2 cedebant
 HN| cedebantque KmIT (*corr.* Km2)| 29 aurum K| columque
 FYUCWmINmI collumque E colloque K colorumque Wm2HT-
 Nm2A| 30-1 confringebatur FYCWHE confingebatur N con-
 stringebatur UT|

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I inde FKYUWHTN(? tum? tamen? N)A enim E (*om.* et, E)
 enim C| tum U| 1-2 optimabus FmI (*corr.* Fm2)| 2 suis *ante*
 perniciosum *add.* E| perniciosum *bis* FY pernitiosum KUCHTEA|
 irritum CWm2HTNEA| 3 agerum T| contentere KmI (*corr.*
 Km2) tenere T| 4 pertinatia K| negocio YUNE| 5 ocioso
 KUNEA| circumuallari Y circumuallare T| placuit *om.* Y| 6
 inædia FKYm2W inlædia YmI| qui a Nm2A| 6-7 defunditus
 FKYUCWmI defenditur Wm2HTNA defenderentur E| 9 hi H
 iis N| quoque T| insiderant FKCWHTEA| illhuc H| 10 quæ
 NmI (*corr.* Nm2)| 11 queritabat FKYUWHTE| 12 iungulis N|
 13 contemplatus H| impetrauere FKYUCWHTEA| 14 præce
 FYWHTNE| preceptum KUT| 15 tirociniis E tyrociniis *cett.*|
 16 inoxii N| 17 opertunam K| que UT| 18 ebetauit T hebetant
 NmI (*corr.* Nm2)| numinis EA nominis *cett.*| 19 incredibile K|

READINGS OF EAG NOT FOUND ELSEWHERE.

This list is drawn from books 27-30, as the edition of Castellus furnished the basis of A and G for the earlier books. It comprises only those cases where A and G coincide with E, against all other extant MSS., so far as my collations have acquainted me with them. If I should add the passages where NEAG or Wm2EAG agree, the list would reach double its present length.

In this and the following lists, the spelling given is in each case that of the first authority cited. Purely orthographical changes made by later authorities (e. g., *præ-* for *pre-*) are not noted.

Gardt. II.

94, 7	glaciales tractus EAG	clauale stractus VWN
95, 3	per os fixum EAG	per offessum V
	6 oppetiit EAG	perfossum Wm2N
	confixus EAG	oppeti V: oppetit Wm2
	12 huiusmodi EAG	confusus V: confisus Hm2
96, 30	<i>om.</i> EAG	confossus N
97, 11	aliud miserat ad EAG	sed eius V: eius Wm2Nm2
98, 7	falso EAG	ille V: mille Wm2N
	8 periit EAG	aliud ad—miserat VWN
27	magnificos pretor ederet	falsum VW
	[EAG]	perit VW
		magnifico spereto redderet
		[VNm2]
		magnificos aparatu redderet
		[Wm2]
		magnificos spretos redderet
		[Nm1]
99, 11	ni seruitiorum EAG	ne uitiorum V
		ni uicinorum Wm2
		ne uicinorum N
	20 aut EAG	an VW
	22 diuersas EAG	diuersa VW
	24 crebra damna ægre EAG	damna crebra ægre VWN
	29 fluens et EAG	fluentes et VW
		fluentis et N
100, 4	ui magna coactus EAG	coactus ui magna VW
	30 conuenit EAG	con VN: cum W
102, 3	natum accepimus EAG	accipimus natum VWN
	6 memorantur EAG	timebantur VWN

21	audacissima	EAG	adorissima V adurissima WNm1 durissima Cm2Nm2
27	quæ ex fronte	EAG	ex fronte quæ VWN
103,	8 post quam conditam et		quam condita et relictæ W
	[relictam	EAG	quam condita relictæ W qua condita et relictæ N
25	ingenue	EAG	inge V : iuge Wm2 : iugis Nm2
104,	2 pendens	EAG	ducens VWN
	9 posset	EAG	poterat VWN
	18 rediit	EAG	redit VW
105,	16 militiam agerent	EAG	om. VWN
	20 iuris	EAG	om. VWN
106,	1 magnitudine	EAG	magnitudo VWN
	quassato	EAG	quæsata V : quæsita Wm2N
	17 cum	EAG	dum VW
	23 tribunal ascendit	EAG	tribunale se condit V tribunale conscendit Wm2Nm2
107,	17 paucioribus	EAG	paucibus VWN : paucis HTm2
	ut dicitur	EAG	dicitur VW
	18 surrepturum	EAG	surrecturum VWN
108,	1 animo læto	EAG	animo VWN
	4 classicorum	EAG	clarimorum VN : <i>del.</i> Wm2
	18 sufficiat	EAG	sufficiet VW
109,	7 et qui	EAG	qui VW
	8 instabilem adnubilabant		instabile alinubilarunt V
	[EAG		instabilem adnubilarunt N
	15 maiestatis	EAG	auctoritatis VWN
	16 rectorum	EAG	rectoris VWN
	31 aliquandiu <i>add.</i>	EAG	om. VWN
110,	2 esse ulcus	EAG	uulcus esse V : ulcus esse N uultum esse Wm2
	3 definiunt	EAG	defini V : definire Wm2 diffinire N
	9 leuia	EAG	breuia VWN
	28 agetur	EAG	agitus V : agitur WN
111,	18 comitem	Em2AG	eum item VW
	24 preuentus idem	EAG	prouertuidem V prouerti idem Wm2N
		[(pro- G)	

30 <i>om.</i> EAG	tere V : scere N : tenus Wm2
112, 8 uecturiones EAG	uerturiones VW
	uesturiones N
30 mersam EAG	mæssam VN : mestam Wm2
113, 11 alios <i>om.</i> EAG	alios VWN
115, 13 minis Em2AG	minus VWN
17 pari iam EAG	pariam V : patuit Wm2Nm2
18 <i>om.</i> EAG	et VWN
21 pri. par. ab (ad A) ed.	ab æd. sacr. pri. par. VWN
[sacr. EAG	
28 faciebat EAG	factibat V
	factitabat Wm2
116, 25 infirmorum EAG	infimorum VWN
31 recente EAG	terente VW : tepente N
117, 6 itu EAG	nitu VN : nisu Wm2
15 quodam EAG	quadam VWN
17 salutem tuendam EAG	tuendam salutem VWN
118, 13 abrupta EAG	oblita V : obliqua Wm2N
24 adeundi EAG	sæcundi VW
28 huc omne EAG	omne VWN
119, 8 turmarum EAG	ruinarum VWN
22 peractis EAG	perfectis VW
31 poetæ fingunt EAG	fingunt poetæ VWN
32 uehens <i>ante</i> nunc EAG	<i>post</i> fortuna VWN
120, 10 ob <i>add.</i> EAG	<i>om.</i> VWN
121, 6 icta fœdera EAG	fœdera icta VWN
22 huiusmodi EAG	eiusdẽm VW
30 arsacis tuebatur EAG	tuebatur arsacis VWN
122, 29 apud neocæsaream EAG	neo apud cæsaream V
	apud cæsaream Wm2Nm2
123, 1 a ualente EAG	ad ualentem VW
2 regem sibi EAG	sibi regem VWN
4 & 10 para EAG	papa VWN
4 reducitur EAG	deducitur VWN
8 curis EAG	corus V : copiis Wm2N
concitus EAG	concitis VWN
11 secessus EAG	cessus V : recessus WN
13 et <i>add.</i> EAG	<i>om.</i> VWN
24 tentauerint EAG	temptauerunt VW
124, 21 euanuerit EAG	euanuit VW

25	serenata Em2AG	serata VW : reserata H
126,	8 miletum relegatus est [(-tumque G) <i>add.</i> EAG	<i>om.</i> VWN
127,	9 compingerentur EAG	contingerentur V constringerentur Wm2
10	aruspex EAG	arus rex V
11	propter EAG	ob VWN
13	hi EAG	in VW
28	acer uit. in. EAG	uit. in. acer VW
130,	28 cœptum EAG	receptum VW
131,	2 sperabatur EAG	superabantur V sperabantur Wm2
132,	18 recitatis Em2AG	rechatis V : relatis Wm2N
28	etiam EAG	et V : <i>om.</i> Wm2
	finxit EAG	tinxit VW
135,	12 exactis EAG	ætatis VW
19	enim EAG	sum VW
136,	11 retinuit EAG	etenuit V : et tenuit Wm2
28	disposuit EAG	disposui VW
137,	10 stupri EAG	strupri V : turpi Wm2
12	uoces Em2AG	uocis VW
29	magna animo EAG	magnanimo V : magno animo [Wm2
138,	19 inquietudine Em2AG	inrui etudiner V insuietudinet N : in ripis Wm2
139,	25 latrociniorum EAG	latrociniarum VW
141,	27 actus EAG	actum VW
142,	1 et milites EAG	ex militis VW
23	constantis EAG	constantibus VW constantii N
143,	4 salutaribus EAG	salutarius VW
20	maculosum EAG	maculose VW
	citeriorem EAG	ceteriorum VW
144,	6 uideretur EAG	diueretur VW
7	aliaque EAG	allia quas VW
9	epimenides EAG	erimeni des V : crimen des W crimeni des N
148,	13 maiore Em2AG	maiores VWN
149,	5 alius EAG	aliud VW
17	tractaturi EAG	tracturi VWN

24	in rebus EAG	inbus V
	norunt EAG	nouunt VW
151, 12	indagine EAG	inlagine V: imagine Wm2
16	deferuescunt EAG	deferuescent VWN
17	discissarum EAG	disciscorum VW
		discisorum N
152, 7	sed EAG	sit VW: sic H
9	id EAG	ad VW
22	concidissent EAG	concedissent VW
33	feret EAG	ferret VW
153, 8	adulescit EAG	aduliscis VW
154, 8	eius modi Em2AG	eius modum VW: eius modos N
158, 8	qua EAG	ua VWN
159, 30	missis et EAG	misisset VW
160, 3	ecclesia EAG	ecclesiam VW
5	inditio EAG	iudicio VW
26	ualentiniano EAG	ualentinianum VW
162, 9	quidam Em2AG	quidem VW
14	pro potestatis EAG	propestatu V: propestatus Wm2
		potestatis N
21	si licuerit EAG	sillicuerat V
		si licuerat Wm2
163, 5	animi antistaret EAG	animanti staret VW
16	indicante Em2AG	indicantem VW
164, 25	alter in amphitheatrali	alteri (i ex a) nam amfu[dre]ali
	[EAG	[V
165, 16	mortem in acie EAG	alteri nam amphitheatrali W
		morte eminacie VW
		morem minacis Nm2
170, 12	sumptumque EAG	sum quees VN
171, 25	miserias EAG	miseras VW
172, 7	reptabamus EAG	riptabamus V: rapt- Wm2
27	formidatus EAG	formidatis VW
173, 15	quod EAG	quo VW
17	omnia EAG	omni VW
174, 2	delicta EAG	delecta V: deleta Wm2
25	posteritatem EAG	posteritate VW
30	ex EAG	et VW
175, 29	accusatore EAG	ægustatore VWN
176, 10	ut add. EAG	om. VWN

176, 21	reuerentiae EAG	reuerentia VW
22	potestate EAG	potestati VW
24	maximum EAG	maximum VWN
31	ac rigidis EAG	acridis VW: acribus Nm2
	praefecturam EAG	praefecturum VW
177, 15	curauit EAG	curabit VW: curabat HN
22	laniatus EAG	laniatis lacer V: lacertis Wm2- [Nm2]
180, 2	alias EAG	alia VW
3	quod EAG	quo VW
181, 9	plurium EAG	plurimum VW
20	abstinerent EAG	abstinere VW
23	carpento EAG	carpenti VW
25	sua <i>add.</i> EAG	<i>om.</i> VWN
182, 1	dum EAG	dum cum VW
183, 6	metu iam trepidans [Em2AG]	etuiam rapidans VWN (-dam [Nm2])
184, 1	exustas EAG	exuscas V: exusta W
7	prestrictus EAG	praestricis VW
17	conciliato EAG	conciato VN: consociato Wm2
187, 4	haec <i>add.</i> EAG	<i>om.</i> VWN
187, 8	ut EAG	et VW
31	rigor Em2AG	uigor VN: seueritas Wm2
188, 18	preteritis EAG	poteritis V: prosperis NWm2
192, 25	occursurae EAG	occursuram VWN
26	confligendum EAG	confligendam VW
193, 22	sperari EAG	speram V: sperare Wm2
28	conflictu EAG	conflictum VW
29	interfectis EAG	interfectus VW
194, 3	ut rogauerat EAG	gauerat V: tractaret Wm2
		negauerat Nm2
5	prebendam EAG	praehendam V:prehendendam [Wm2Nm2]
10	isafenses EAG	itaflenses VW
11	firmus EAG	firmusque VW
16	calcare EAG	calcale V: carcare Wm2
21	sese EAG	desese VWN
195, 18	presidiaria EAG	praesidia VW: presidialia Nm2
196, 18	inexpiabile EAG	expiabile VW
198, 5	festinant EAG	festinanti V: festinat W

12	delessent EAG	delissent V: deleuissent Wm2
200,	4 materiæ EAG	materia VW
201,	10 diei EAG	die VW
	14 enixius EAG	nixius VW
	15 impetrato EAG	imperato VW
202,	13 insuetus EAG	insuetos VW
	18 ceteriora EAG	ceteriora VW
205,	14 derogare se EAG	derogasse VWN
	17 uana EAG	una VWN
207,	5 grassari EAG	egrassari VW
	13 innodato EAG	innudato VW
	24 ausos EAG	ausus VW
	29 ueris <i>add.</i> EAG	<i>om.</i> VWN
208,	6 conducebat EAG	conducebant VW
210,	29 primus EAG	primis VW
212,	5 sollicitudines Em2AG	sollicitudine VW
	7 omnis Em2AG	omnes VWN
	implicetur Em2AG	implicitus VW
	27 allegationum Em2AG	allegationem VW
213,	10 peruulgati EAG	peruulganti VW
	17 laborari EAG	laborati V: -anti Wm2
214,	8 mercati Em2AG	mercatis V: -atas Wm2Nm2
215,	3 pannoniæ EAG	pannoniorum VWN
218,	11 regii lauacri EAG	regula bracri V
		reguli bracri Wm2
	16 omen EAG	omnem VW
	17 remeabit EAG	remeauit VW: remearet N
221,	18 ornatus EAG	ornatis VW
	26 iuliani EAG	iuliano VW
	30 hostis EAG	hostes VW
222,	6 cientem EAG	cientiam V: -cientia Wm2
	7 clam EAG	dem V: -ndi Wm2
	17 excussa EAG	excussas VW
223,	19 iussisse cruentas EAG	iussisset cruentes V
		iussisset cruenta Wm2
224,	1 exercuit EAG	exercitu id V: exercitui Wm2- [Nm2]
	23 superato EAG	superator V: superatur T
225,	23 ueteris EAG	ueteres VW
	25 animi et EAG	animis et VW

226, 2 uirtutes EAG	ueritotes V
	ueritates Nm1
	ueriores Wm2Nm2
13 abiectius EAG	abiectus VW
14 remigius EAG	remigis VW
22 acerbius EAG	ceruius V: seruius Wm2
25 iactatis EAG	iactatus VW
227, 9 obsurdescens EAG	obsuro obsordescens VW

PASSAGES WHERE EA STAND ALONE AGAINST G, V AND OTHER MSS.

This is a tabulation of all cases in the last five books where E and A exhibit the same reading, while all other accessible MSS. (including G) present something else.

Gardt. II.

95, 3 missileque EA	missilique VWG
6 deuitandi EA	dui standi VWNG
20 momento EA	cuncto V: puncto NG
96, 29 et altera EA	ex alta V: sex alia Wm2N
	sex altera G
97, 6 sed EA	-s et V: et Wm2N: <i>om.</i> G
98, 20 libentius Em2A	libenter VWG
99, 26 exquisitor EA	exquisitore VG (-quæs- G)
102, 11 uiueret EA	uiceret V: uigeret WNG
103, 26 ramorum	ramo V: armorum G: tyranno [Wm2N]
104, 20 autumnno secuto EA	. . secuto V
	anno secuto G
	secuto anno Wm2Nm2
106, 2 concitatione EA	conuii V: conuiuio G
	colloquio Wm2
106, 2 occultiore <i>om.</i> EA	occultiore VWG
4 rustici EA	rusticis V: rusticus Wm2G
10 ad id descenderat EA	ad it descenderat V
	ad id ascenderat G
18 febribus EA	fremendus VW: fomentis Nm2
	remediis G
107, 1 propitio EA	propera V: prospera Wm2G
15 martis EA	marti V: martii Wm2G
19 mens EA	meres V: mores Wm2NG
maturus EA	maturos VG

20	prensantum eunte EA	pensantum eunte V pensanti ineunte NG pensati ab ineunte Wm2 non V: nunc G primus omnium VWNG oblutum V: solutum Wm2Nm2G ueineffi maximas VWN uel maximas G ob VWG eadem insularum mores V eadem insula rumores Wm2G adsciata V: ascitaque G animus a V: animosa G armis a Wm2 quam V: quia Wm2N: quoniam G et idemque VW: itidemque G attacotti VWG egressus VWG tendensque VWG quam VW: quoniam G mouentis VWN: in ouantis G specient V: specie Wm2Nm2 speciem G profectis ad se V profectum ad se Wm2 pro praefectis G loquimur VWG etiam VWNG meniantis VWN: meniana G sustulit VWNG trounas VWN: trutinas G transtibusque neminem VWN transgressus indiuisis G
108, 19	nam EA	
25	proditum EA	
109, 25	oblutum EA	
111, 13	uel inefficacissimas EA	
26	post EA	
27	eiusdem insule rumores [Em2A]	
29	adscita EA	
30	animis EA	
112, 1	quanquam EA	
8	itemque A: idemque E actacotti EA	
23	egressis EA tendentesque EA	
113, 2	qua EA momentis EA specie tenus EA	
14	profectis a se EA	
114, 4	loquamur EA	
13	etiam <i>cpd. scr.</i> E: et A	
115, 19	menia EA transsubstulit E: transtu- [lit A]	
24	termas Em2A	
116, 31	tramitibusque rheni [diuisis EA]	
117, 1	incedebat EA	
10	et quæ EA	
118, 15	limorum Em2A	
		ipse medebat VW ipse medius incedebat G ipse tendebat N quæ VWG leonum V: legionum Wm2G

119, 13 ossa EA	dorsa VWG
120, 25 ut tum E: et tum A	tuum V: tum Wm2G
121, 10 hominum (lac.) tentem [EA	hominum tentem V hominum tentando Wm2 omnem renitentem G
122, 21 in somnis resolutos EA	insonis VWG
123, 27 et elatus EA	aut clarus VWNG
124, 5 sub iouiano EA	sibi iouiano V sibi et iouiano G
127, 23 natos EA	notos VWN: notans G
128, 23 quanquam EA	quam VW: quoniam G
129, 11 quia EA	quam VW: quoniam G
dedisset modios EA	dedis modiiis V denis modiiis WG
27 ex extima EA	existima V: existimæ Wm2 extima G
131, 24 om. EA	preuenisse VW: se G
27 om. EA	quam VW: quoniam G
28 adiecit et EA	adie uta VWN: adiecta G
135, 10 uitæ truci EA	uitæ rus ei VWN: ut taurus G
136, 20 qui EA	que VW: qua G
23 intrandi EA	interandi V: iterandi Wm2N inter salutandi G
26 custodiri EA	uulto dir VWN: uultu diro G
27 fortium EA	fontium VWN: sontium G
137, 3 argumenta EA	augmenta VWG
4 quia EA	quam VWN: quoniam G
19 ut cessarunt EA	ut celarunt VW accelerarunt G
22 truncatus EA	trunnatus V: trucidatus [Wm2NG
27 om. EA	huc VWG
138, 1 freta oceani EA	fretalum oceanum V fretum oceanum Wm2 fretalem oceanum G
22 corporis EA	temporis VWG
tutela EA	tudila VWN statu dilapsos G
triduum ut operi EA	trudium ut offer VWN curam habuit ut officio G

139, 11 redderentur in ueniam [EA (ad A)]	redorerentur induenam V rem adorirentur indignam G
17 adortus multos EA	odortus moltes V adortus milites Wm2Nm2 aggressique milites G
140, 4 ardentibus EA	actentibus V agitantibus G
9 species in extremo illo [die EA]	specie sine stre (lac.) ullo die V specie sine ullo dis(crimine) G
141, 3 oppresserunt EA	oppressunt VW oppressi G
9 non minus EA	nomino V: nominis Wm2G
142, 6 arta ei Em2A	artaci V: arta Nm2G
26 predarum EA	præcarum VWN: præmiorum G
143, 21 u...ingentem A: in- [gentem E]	u (lac.) gentem VN agentem Wm2: uergentem HG
147, 15 ut dictitant EA	utettitant VW uictitant Nm2: uentitant G
17 arbitria EA	arbitrui V: arbitra G arbiter Wm2Nm2
25 taciturni (lac.) dicta EA	tacitur (lac.) dicta VWN: <i>om.</i> G
soli aspernarentur EA	solias VWN: <i>om.</i> G
148, 19 postremis Em2A	suo remis VWN: supremis G
20 que bona EA	quæbant V: quæ habebant G
149, 5 lectiuo E: illectiuo A	lèstiuo V
13 incude EA	incudem VG
24 hos EA	bos V: bonum G
150, 10 compitorium EA	copitorum V compitorum Wm2N: <i>om.</i> G
152, 34 copia data captam EA	coria data coptam V coria data comptam G
153, 24 trudenda EA	truenda V: struenda Wm2N extruenda G
154, 21 instrumenta EA	instra V: instar NG
28 peius EA	petius V: potius WNm2G
155, 9 reuersi EA	reuerti VWN: aucti G
21 ita enormibus EA	itæ normibus V et enormibus W enormibus G

161, 12 retrucidantes EA	retrucidentes V
162, 33 uaticinandique EA	retro cedentes Wm2NG
163, 19 propræfectus EA	uaticinandis VW
164, 15 reflectente EA	uaticinandi Hm2G
	prope fectis V
	propræfectis G
	refectende V
	reflectendo Wm2Nm2
	reluctante G
165, 18 perflante EA	perflauant VW: perflabant G
uersum EA	euersum VWG
22 taciturnitate EA	tacilitate V
	facilitate WG
166, 5 intercluduntur EA	interduntur V
	intenduntur Wm2NG
168, 20 flagrantes EA	flatantes VWN: flagitantes G
172, 22 prodendum EA	prodendi V
	prodenda Wm2G
174, 7 palliati EA	polleati VW: pullati NG
30 doloris Numium E	dolens numen V
dolens Numium A	dolens num WN
	Pollentianum G
177, 24 septem uocales EA	septem quoales V
	septem equales W
	septemque uocales G
178, 4 <i>om.</i> EA	con VW: non NG: cum H
29 cum EA	eum VWN: ei G
30 <i>om.</i> EA	ut VWG
180, 2 illa EA	illi ad VW: illud G
5 cultu accelerabat E	cultant acerabat V
cultani accelerabat A	cura agebat G
15 contemplabo EA	contemplauo V
	contemplatio Wm2: <i>om.</i> G
28 rex EA	tas he VWN: tacite G
181, 26 sed intemperantis EA	sentim temperanti VWN
	sed intemperantia G
182, 5 britannias EA	brittanas V: Britanniam G
	britannos W
7 bitheridus EA	bitheridum VWG
8 hortarius EA	hortario VW: Hortarium G

10 que macrianum EA	quæ (lac.) rianum VW
183, 8 contumeliæ EA	quædam ad Macrianum G
	contumæ V: contumax G
	contumeliosus WN
185, 15 fusus cum Em2A (fusus	
[A])	fuisse VW: fusis e G
189, 9 militem EA	milites VWG
190, 10 aduexerat EA	auexerat VG
nanque fessam EA	nam fassam VW: <i>om.</i> G
194, 6 uiis EA	uis V: suis Wm2G
11 pecudum ritu EA	pecudum VN: more pecudum
	[Wm2G]
20 grauibus EA	graccibus V: gradibus G
32 plebe EA	plebis VW: plebeiis G
195, 6 motu Em2A	mota VWNG
7 excita Em2A	inexcita V: insultu G
196, 20 sumens EA	lumen VWN: <i>om.</i> G
23 eam EA	em V: <i>om.</i> G
27 cuius si EA	cuiuisi V: cui nisi WG
198, 2 ruentes EA	ruentis VW: ruentibus G
200, 14 artabannus respondens	et arrabanus (lac.) dens VW
[EA]	et Artabanis addens G
20 aduentus EA	aduenus VWN: adcessus G
201, 1 diu EA	dio VN: odio G: <i>om.</i> Wm2
204, 17 iam et EA	lain et V: lam et W
	toralia G
205, 9 subdi si placuisset EA	subdisplicuisset Vm2 (-plac-m1)
	si id displicuisset G
25 properare EA	propem re V
	propere Wm2G
212, 28 ad Em2A	ab VW: ob G
29 diebus et noctibus dictis	diebus dioctis V
[Em2A]	diebus dictis Em1G
213, 7 in se innatam EA	inseminatam VWNG
214, 9 huiusce EA	cuiusce VWG
16 solent EA	solant V: soleant WG
215, 33 exorta EA	exopta V: exoptata NG
218, 19 ferratumque EA	ferratamque VW
	ferratam quæ HTG

219, 27	erumpente subito EA	etrepene cubito VWN
		et repente cohibito G
221, 19	ut <i>add.</i> EA	<i>om.</i> VWG
222, 25	perculsam EA	per (lac.) VWN
		perturbatam G
	30 rei seriem EA	rem seriem VW: rem seriam G
223, 13	uitio EA	uituo V: uitia Wm2G
226, 13	imaginamenta Em2A	ima menta V: inattente G
	23 si fors ingrueret EA	si fors ingru (lac.) VW: <i>om.</i> G
227, 24	bella solertissime EA	bellanda bellas lertissimo V
		bella sollertissimus Wm2NG
		curdatum VN
228, 12	conditum EA	datum Wm2
		moradi VN: morandi Wm2
	20 morari EA	accidissent V
	22 accidisset EA	ponebat VWN
231, 1	monebat EA	resolutabant V
	2 resultabant EA	resalutabant Wm2Nm2
		timebat Vm1: temebant Vm2
		tinniebant Cm2: canebant N
		lene VWN
	23 plene EA	incensio et V
232, 6	incendio EA	incensus et Nm2
		inferuens VWN
	14 imberbes EA	optimis VW
	15 opimis EA	tec (lac.) adimente VW
233, 1	tecta nisi adigente EA	sub (lac.) VW
	subeunt EA	secutos VW
	2 securos EA	defrustrata VW
	7 defrustata EA	effundetur VW
	17 effunditur EA	picoposita V: composita Wm2
	18 proposita EA	parit de V: pariter de N
	27 parte de- EA	terra illis VWN
234, 8	ex uillis EA	adalam VWN
	26 achaiam EA	res VWN
	restant Em2A	bellatur gē V: <i>om.</i> Wm2N
235, 12	bellatrix gens EA	<i>om.</i> VWN
	18 ob Em2A	a declines VWN
	22 adcliues EA	in uno antem V
	25 inundantem Em2A	in uno ante Wm2: immeanthem N

236,	3	curæ EA	curat V: cura Wm2
	7	sarriculis EA	sarraclis V: carrucis Wm2N
	9	carpentis EA	carpentibus VWN
	12	ierint illic EA	ierit illuc VW
	14	maximeque EA	maritimeque VWN
237,	16	rectiores EA	pectiores VWN
238,	13	accidissee EA	occidisset VW
	28	luna EA	lune VWN
239,	10	gothorum EA	gothor V: gothos WN
	12	ruens EA	nierum VWN
	20	aruis EA	arbis V: a barbaris WN
240,	5	consueuerunt EA	consueuerant VW
		pubescente iam EA	pubiscenter ad VWN
	11	om. EA	ei VW
		offerrent EA	offerret VW
241,	3	discere EA	dicere VW
	8	recensetur EA	recensitos V
			recenseretur WNm2
242,	1	periculi EA	periculis VW
	8	alatheo EA	malatheo VWN
	11	propere EA	prope VW
	26	nundinandi EA	nudandi VW
244,	19	qui EA	quia VW
245,	18	pro re EA	prope VW
	30	indiciu EA	indici ut VWN
248,	21	ualeret EA	uæret V: iuuaret Wm2N
252,	6	periret EA	perire VW
	15	saturnino EA	saturninum VW
	17	profuturum EA	profuturo VW
	19	mandi EA	munda V: inueniri Wm2Nm2
	28	ut immanis pulsus	ut inmanis pulsus FW
		[Em2A	
253,	2	acutius EA	adiutius F: diutius Cm2
			audius Wm2Nm2
	3	militis EA	milites FW
254,	4	om. EA	ruptis FN: raptis Wm2
256,	17	autem EA	alta FWN
257,	2	tecti EA	decta F: tecta Wm2N
258,	18	numinis EA	nominis FWN

26 incorruentes EA	incerruentes V
	interruentes N
	intendentes Wm2
32 dentatas EA	dendata V: densata Wm2
	densatas Nm2
259, 2 quo EA	quæ VW
23 abstractam EA	abstrictam V: obstructam W
260, 7 prope EA	præp V: præcípites Wm2Nm2
24 uastatorius EA	uastatorias V: -orios Wm2
31 om. EA	et VW
261, 7 patruo EA	paruo VN: paruis Wm2
9 expeditiore EA	expeditore VW
21 nec contemnendas EA	ne condemnendas VW
262, 14 armatus EA	armata V: arta Nm2: <i>del.</i> W2
263, 28 foederaturos EA (fod- [E])	foederato raturas V
264, 12 proposito EA	præpositæ V: -ito Wm2
265, 3 furens EA	forens V: feruens Wm2
5 acres absterrebat EA	acresans terrebat V
	acre satis terrebat Wm2
	crescens terrebat N
9 agitate EA	hacta intatæ V
	iactate Wm2N
28 succiso poplite EA	succis opiblitæ V
	scutis opiblitæ Wm2Nm2
266, 1 corporibus EA	corporis VW
2 et EA	om. VW
21 exuperabat Em2A	exuberat VWN
269, 14 requirendis EA	aderandis VWN
15 debitis EA	debitum VWN
22 iustorum EA	iustorumque VWN
270, 7 fructusque EA	fractusque VWN
12 ueteres EA	ueterise V: ueteribus Wm2
	ueteri Nm2
28 comperisset EA	conferisset VW
	conseruisset Nm2
271, 27 infestissime EA	infertissime VWN
272, 1 superaratque EA	superaretque VW
273, 11 acturi EA	octori V: facturi Wm2

15 obstinatione magnatium	obstinationem magnantium
[maiore EA	[malocare VW
29 densam Em2A	densem V: densatam Wm2
30 licet EA	liset V: etsi Wm2
274, 3 excusso EA	exeosso V: excessit Wm2
5 cupiditas EA	cupiditatis VWN
15 diuersis EA	diuersi VW
275, 1 utilem EA	utile VW
8 aliam macedoniæ urbem	alia macedoniam V
[EA	
12 turbines oppetiisse EA	turbine suppetisse VW
13 existimatus EA	æstimatus VW
18 frigiterni EA	fritigerni VW
276, 5 nudus Em2A	nudos VW
6 strepens Em2A	-s repens V
	sonans Nm2: repente Wm2
8 effusumque EA	effusoque VW
12 processu EA	processo VW
audaciæ EA	audaciam VW: -cia Nm2
21 efficacia EA	efficia V: officium Wm2Nm2
277, 4 professum EA	professus VWN

READINGS WHERE EG COINCIDE AGAINST A, V AND OTHER CODICES.

This list comprises all places in books 27-30 inclusive where EG agree against other authorities, notably A and V. This is the first published collection of passages tending to show a relationship between E and G other than through A.

Gardt, II.

94, 4 pertulerant EG	pertulerunt VA
7 ianuarum E: Ianuarii G	ianuarias VA
12 adscito in EG	adscuto V: adscitoque in A
	adscito ad Wm2N
21 om. EG	hostium VVNA
96, 2 urgente EG	urgente instante VW
	urgente instanter A
17 igitur EG	itaque VVNA
18 om. EG	splendentium VVNA
98, 24 om. EG	homo VVNA
100, 30 horum EG	harum VVNA

101, 5	<i>om.</i> EG	uentos VVNA
103, 3	<i>om.</i> EG	aliis VVNA
104, 12	igitur <i>cpd. scr.</i> E: <i>om.</i> G	igitur VVNA
23	<i>om.</i> EG	ad VVNA
107, 6	etiam <i>cpd. scr.</i> E: et G	etiam VVNA
108, 8	dicebat EG	dicebantur VVA
110, 27	<i>om.</i> EG	tidem VVN: itidem A
111, 7	<i>om.</i> EG	obstrictum VA: obtritum Wm2
12	mistio EG	uctio VVN: quæstio A
24	premisit EG	permisit VVA
113, 16	Dulcitium EG	dulcitum VN: Dulcinum A
27	tunc <i>cpd. scr.</i> E: <i>om.</i> G	tunc VVA
120, 1	altius EG	sublimius VVNA
127, 26	<i>om.</i> EG	perniciosa facinora VVNA
128, 30	<i>om.</i> EG	mis VW: imis A
129, 26	deliniret EG	delinirent VVA
30	rigore EG	uigore VVNA
	nimio EG	nemo VVNA
130, 23	ne EG	neue VVNA
133, 12	cuius EG	eius VVA
22	eos EG	eius VVA
135, 30	progressus EG	progressum VVA
136, 17 & 156, 3	deferri EG	differri VVA
137, 1	ut EG	et VVA
25	rapuit EG	rapiunt VVA
27	fleximus EG	fluximus VVA
142, 28	per multa spatia E: <i>om.</i>	per longa spatia VVA
	[G	
143, 8	qui EG	quo VVA
148, 18	condendas EG	tondendas VA: colendas Wm2
156, 10	potestatis EG	potestas VW: potestates A
11	principis EG	principio VVA
28	Austuriani EG	Austoriani VVA
29	aduolarunt EG	auolarunt VVA
158, 17	inuidiosa EG	inuidioso V: -ose Wm2A
33	accedente EG	accidente VVA
161, 14	trudente EG	tradente VVA
162, 5	rediit EG	redit VVA
167, 10	tripode EG	tripede VVA
169, 26	consultationi EG	consultatione VVA

172, 1	promiscue EG	promissæ VWNA
27	<i>om.</i> EG	que VWA
28	quod Em1G	quo VEm2A
175, 2	familiaritatis eius EG	familiaritateeis VWN
		familiaritate eius A
24	<i>om.</i> EG	rex V: res Wm2NA
176, 19	decernentibus EG	discernentibus VWNA
177, 24	pectori EG	pectoris VWA
30	prefectum EG	profectum VWNA
180, 5	earum EG	eorum VWA
182, 6	multitudine Em2G	multitudo VWNA
11	optimates Em2G	opti (lac.) VWA
16	proxima EG	proximo VWA
185, 6	eminuere EG	eminere VWA
193, 1	densetis E: densatis G	desetis V: desectis WNm2A
195, 14	munierendorum Em2G	munendarum VWA
20	et EG	-it VWA
201, 13	suburbanis EG	suburbani V: -ano Wm2A
29	binis EG	biis V: hiis Wm2A
203, 22	illum in E: in illum G	illum VWA
204, 2	honoratiore EG	honoratior VWA
13	multiplicatis ictibus E	multiplicatis VWA
	ictibus multiplicatis HG	
205, 17	adseuerabat Em2G	atseuerat V: adseuerat Wm2NA
206, 31	comiti EG	comitis VW: comitem A
207, 24	festinabat EG	festinaret VWA
29	<i>om.</i> EG	oratum VWA
208, 6	blandius EG	blandus VWA
23	perrumpit EG	perrupit VWA
210, 27	spartanos Em2G	sparta VWN
212, 29	diebus dictis Em1G	diebus dioctis V
		diebus et noctibus dictis Em2A
213, 24	exoritur E: exeritur G	etaritur VW: capitur A
29	impetrato EG	imperato VWA
215, 7	accuratius EG	ut curatius VWNA
218, 10	sabariam EG	suariam VWNA
24	amictu squalenti Em2G	amictusque ualenti VWA
		[(-tuque A)]
222, 9	exitium EG	exitum VWA
24	efferuesceret EG	efferuescat VWA

224, 11 purgandi EG	purgandis VW
	purgandi se A
27 nemini EG	neminium V
	nemini unquam Wm2NA

PASSAGES WHERE AG AGREE AGAINST EVERY EXTANT MANUSCRIPT.

In this list is noted every case in books 27-30 inclusive where AG stand alone, so far as my collations enable me to speak with authority.

Gardt. II.

95, 10 magna AG	magnum VWE
96, 18 insueta AG	et sueta VWN: et insueta E
101, 25 eoum AG	eo VWNE
102, 31 Uscudama G: Uscu- [duma A	uscudam VW: uscuda E
106, 15 omnibus præferendus [modis AG	præf. mod. omn. VWN mod. omn. præf. E
108, 11 ominibus AG	omnibus VWE
111, 5 itemque AG	idemque VWE
7 dicebatur AG	dicebat VWN: dicebant E
23 Iouinus AG	uinus V: om. E
112, 10 tractus AG	tractusque VWE
18 assueti AG	adsunt V: adsuntque E
	adsolet Wm2
114, 6 sublimius AG	sublimium VWE
9 parcentem AG	parcere VWNE
115, 4 præter AG	per VWE
18 clari AG	præclari VWE
19 nam AG	namque VWE
117, 12 adigebat AG	adegebat VWE
24 ductorum AG	doctorum VWE
119, 6 restiterunt AG	restituerunt VWE
121, 4 dulcedini AG	dulcedine VWE
7 calcata AG	galeati VWNE
122, 20 altiore stertitur somno [AG	altiores tertius somno V altior hexternus somnus E [(x del. m2)
32 illecti missis AG	inlectissimis VWE
126, 18 disciplinarum AG	doctrinarum VWE
26 callentis AG	callentes VWE
128, 23 aliquos AG	alios quos VWNE

27 narratu AG: narrata E	arrata V: artata WN
129, 3 imaginem cernens AG	cernens imaginem VWE
6 nouimus esse AG	fuisse nouimus VWE
	nouimus fuisse H
8 ex AG	et VWE
27 legebatur AG	legebantur VE
130, 9 rectius AG	tectius VWNE
131, 17 notiores AG	nouo res V: nobiles Wm2
	nouiores E
30 hæc AG	hoc VW
132, 30 reliquisse qui AG	reliquum sequi VWNE
133, 23 impia uilitate AG	inplauilitate VWN
	implacabilitate HE
134, 7 si implacabiles AG	sunt placabilis VE
	sunt implacabiles Wm2
summa est acerbitas AG	summæ si aceruitas VWE
	[(-bitas WE)]
13 basilisci serpentes AG	baliscis terpenit V
	basiliscus serpens E
16 extollendos AG	extollendo VWE
135, 9 Antæum imitatus AG	ante umemitatis V
	arte humanitatis E
15 fulcro AG	fulctro VE
136, 4 reddidit AG	retulit VWNE
22 magnis AG	magnisque VWE
137, 20 dicitur AG	dicitur VWE
139, 28 quos AG	quem VWE
141, 16 præclari AG	præclara VW: preclaras E
142, 4 audendum AG	audendam VWE
10 sparsa AG	-s parca VWN: sparta E
143, 14 ne quod AG	nec quib VW ne quibus N
	ne quicquam E
145, 8 genua suauianda AG	genia etuianda VWN (genas
	[N): om. E
148, 17 et AG	se V: uel E: sine Wm2Nm2
	[siue T
25 gradiens AG	gradies V
obliquato AG	aliquato V: aliquanto NE
149, 13 tundendo AG	tundenda VWE
24 rebus AG	bus V

29 adiguntur AG	adiunguntur VWE
150, 4 et AG	ut VW: ut in E
14 ut fit AG	defit VN: deferit W: <i>del.</i> Em2
151, 3 facete AG	faces e- VWE
15 digitos AG	digitis VWE
prærodentes AG	prærudentes VN
	pretrudentes E
152, 25 pari AG	pri VN: primo WE
154, 24 in <i>add.</i> AG	<i>om.</i> VWNE
27 quædam AG	quædum VWE
156, 15 transcursis AG	transcurris VW
	transcursoque E
159, 12 opinari AG	propinari VWNE
160, 6 Erechthius AG	erethius VWNE
161, 4 nostra AG	nostro V: nostros Wm2E
162, 16 ueneficum AG	beneficum VWE
163, 17 Euserium AG	enserium VWE
25 concinnitatibus AG	concinnantibus VW
	concinnatibus N
	concinnationibus E
164, 5 aduenit AG	atuenit VWE
7 atratus AG	adratus VWE
165, 11 suspectos AG	suspectus VWE
166, 4 quæsitis in unum AG	quæsitum munum V
	quæsitum munus Wm2
	quæ in unum coactis E
27 Salia, thesaurorum AG	saliathos aurorum VWE (auar- [E])
167, 24 scriptiles AG	scriptilis VWE
168, 19 ipsi AG	ipsis VWE
21 tres AG	res VW: ex E
28 globus AG	globi VWE
169, 4 referret AG	referre VWE
17 de statu robustæ AG	destatur ubi istæ V
	destatus sui ubi E
29 contuente AG	continente VW
	concimente Em2
171, 3 Britanniarum AG	brittaniorum VWE
15 Fortunatiano AG	fortuneatione VWNE
22 ueneficiorum AG	beneficiorum VWE

174, 1	institutis ne AG	instituti sine VE (siue E)
		instituti sint Wm2
	11 inconsolabili AG	ineosolabili VWE
	18 humiliati AG	humilitati VW
175, 17	laturum AG	latorum VW: latorem E
	21 Smyrnæa AG	yrna VE
	23 ab eis occisum comperis-	
	[set G	
	ab eis comperit necatum	
	[A	om. VWE
176, 1	ueneficam AG	ueneficum E: beneficum VW
	6 inconniuens AG	inconuius V: inconuiuis WNE
	28 agenda sperandaque AG	agenda sperandoque VW
		agenda eadem sperandoque E
177, 5	ibi AG	ubi VWNE
	17 calumnias is AG	calumniosis VW: calumnias E
179, 7	responderat AG	responderator VE
	11 progressos AG	progressus VWE
	29 horrescit animus AG	horruscitamus VWN
		horrescimus E
180, 1	reformidat AG	reformidati VWE
	26 præuisum AG	præui VWN: preuium E
181, 23	suspicati AG	suspenti V: suspecti WNE
	30 morsus uacuos AG	morsu sua quos VW
		morsu suo E
182, 17	longe discretis AG	longidusque cretis VW
		longius discretis Em2
	22 Firmo AG	firma VWE
	30 Firmus AG	firmos VWE
184, 10	scelestum AG	icelestum V: celestum Wm1
		celestium Wm2NE
	20 auxerat AG	auserat VE: hauserat W
	26 repudiavit AG	repudiant VE: repudiat Wm2
	28 exploratis concito AG	explorantes concitos VWE
	31 ductabat A: ductabant G	-s octabant V: obstabant E
185, 26	terribili uultu AG	terribiliumulti VE
187, 6	iuberant AG	iuberant VW: inierant E
	23 uero AG	ue VWN: que E
	26 dictos AG	dictis VWE
	28 nec AG	ne VWNE

189, 11	aliisque AG	adusque VWNE
191, 11	habitu AG	habitus VWE
193, 6	panso AG	spanso VW: sparsos Wm2
	8 sæuum AG	sæuium VWNE
	13 ad AG	a VWNE
195, 2	didicisset AG	didicisse VE: didicit Wm2
	10 Aquileia diu AG	aquileiatu V: aquileia E
	11 perceleres AG	perceleris V: -leri Wm2E
	procinctus AG	procinctu VWE
196, 2	faciebant AG	faciebat VWE
197, 14	acri animo AG	acrinio VWN: animo E
	18 ædificandi AG	ædificando VWE
	20 sufficientes AG	sufficientibus VWE
198, 2	obuiam AG	obuiat VN: obuiant Wm2
		obuiæ E
199, 12	molestum AG	moletur V: uiolenter Wm2N
		om. E
200, 7	adultum AG	adultiam VE: ad uitia Wm2
201, 6	cito AG	scito VWNE
	13 reperisset AG	supperisset V
		comperisset Wm2E
202, 25	paraturus et cibum AG	paratus et incibum VWNE
203, 8	Barzimeres AG	barzmeres VW: arzimeres E
	12 pro uirium AG	proprium V: -rio Wm2:
		proprius E
204, 14	credulitate AG	crudelitate VWE
	25 ut ab interiore AG	uia exteriori VWE
		ut ab exteriori N
206, 6	easdem AG	eadem VWE
	13 uana AG	una VWN
209, 15	uenditantes AG	uenditante Vm2WNE
	23 determinatam AG	determinatam V
		detestatam Wm2E
	24 uersutia AG	uersutiam VWE
	30 oratores AG	oratoris VWE
210, 3	audiendi AG	audienda VWE
	31 deterentes AG	deterrentes VW
		decurrentes E
211, 23	oraculorum AG	oraculum VW: oraculi E
212, 3	prostitutas AG	prostitutas VWE

6 uincientes AG	uincientis VWE
15 literariis AG	litteris VWN
	literarum Em2
214, 24 participes AG	particeps VWE
216, 31 æstiuos AG	æstibus VWE
218, 7 celsarum AG	reparatoriæ VWNE
220, 12 hæmoroidas AG	heroidas VWNE
23 nunc AG	celsorum VWE
221, 17 imperatoriæ AG	non VWNE
22 esset AG	eos et VWNE
23 flumina sitas AG	fulminas etas VWN
	fulmineas E
222, 26 uoraces AG	uoracis VE: uoratis W
32 opera AG: per opera E	propera V: prope opera Nm2
223, 3 egisse AG	egisset VWNE
16 prærupti scopuli AG	præteritis copuli V
	prætereunti scopuli Em2
	præternauiganti scopuli Wm2
224, 3 ne AG	in VWE
225, 3 principe AG	principem VWE
10 et AG	est VWE
227, 24 propulsandaque AG	propulsanda V
	propulsandumque E

This list could be considerably extended by including cases where AG coincide with some extant codex or codices against VE; but such instances would not strengthen the argument, which in strictness requires that, if Gelenius really plagiarized from Accursius' proofs, he shall exhibit readings which are clearly A's original emendations or corruptions, and not found in any MS.

TREATMENT OF CERTAIN ABBREVIATIONS IN THE FULDENSIS (V).

Light is thrown on the relation of the late MSS. to V by a study of the abbreviations in V for eius, quoniam, autem and contra. One hand in V employed from time to time the insular (Irish) abbreviation for eius (e) and once that for autem (k); quoniam is occasionally written quō in the later books, and in some places appears as quam in V, while G has it correctly, presumably from M; V's misreading is probably due to a mistaken interpretation of the abbreviation qm̄ or qum̄. Contra appears twice as cc̄.

Wherever these words are written out in full in V, or are ab-

breviated in the more usual manner (*i.e.*, *ei* for *eius*, \overline{qm} or $\overline{quoniā}$ for *quoniam*, *aū*, *aūt* or *autē* for *autem*) they are never omitted in the later MSS. The only exceptions I can find are, the omission of *eius* by E in 235, 30, by R in 285, 10, and its replacement by *huius* in E at 286, 12. When one considers the commonness of *eius* and *quoniam*, it is clear that these three cases are no more than the doctrine of chances would lead one to expect. On the other hand, whenever the peculiar abbreviations above described are used, all the later MSS. show great uncertainty.

I offer first a tabulation of all the cases where the abbreviation ρ (*eius*) occurs in V, with the corresponding readings of the later MSS. (so far as I have them) and editions up to and including Gelenius. This is followed by a similar list showing the treatment of $\overline{quō}$ **k** and **cc**.

EIVS.

Gardt. I.

- 23, 16 ρ V: *eius* Tm3RBAG: *om.* FYUWHTPDE
 25, 18 ρ VE: *eius* DA: *om.* FYUCWHTPRBG
 26, 7 ρ V: & D: *eius* AG: *om.* FYUWHTPREB
 31, 13 ρ V: *est* Dm1: & *et ex* Dm2: *eius* A: *om.* FYUWHT-
 PREBG
 37, 25 ρ V: & D: *eius* NA: *om.* FYUWHTPRBG
 43, 6 ρ V: & D: *eius* A: *om.* FYUWHTPREBG
 45, 30 ρ V: *eius* DA: *om.* FYUCWHTNEBG
 54, 5 ρ V: & DE: *om.* FYUWHTPRBAG
 64, 13 ρ V: *eius* D: *ei* A: *om.* FYUWHTPREBG
 75, 25 ρ V: *eius* DNA: *om.* FYUCWHTPRESBG: so 82, 22;
 87, 11; 130, 15; 132, 3.
 85, 29 ρ V: & D: *eius* N: *om.* FYUCWHTPREBAG
 101, 14 ρ V: *n* (*enim*) D: *eius* A: *om.* FYUWHTPREBG
 102, 33 ρ V: *eius* Hm2DNAG: *om.* FYUCWHm1TPREB
 109, 24 ρ V: *eius* DNAG: *om.* FYUCWHTPREB: so 129, 9
 111, 3 ρ V: *eius* DNAG (*post* *auspiciis* G): *om.* FYUCWHT-
 PREB
 123, 28 ρ V: *enim* Dm1: *eius uel omnium* Dm2: *eius* Wm2HTNA
 (*ante* *salus* A): *om.* FYUCWm1PREBG
 127, 7 ρ V: *eius* Wm2HTNA: *om.* FYUCWm1PREBG

QUONIAM

Gardt. I.

- 22, 11 quō VDE: quom FYUWm₁P: cum HTm₃R: quomodo
Tm₁: quoniam Wm₂Tm₂Dm₂G: qui BA
- 77, 21 quō VD: quom FYCWTPR: cum UH: quomodo E:
quoniam NBAG
- 99, 13 quō VDE: quom FYWm₂TP: quam Wm₁: cum UHR-
NBA: quoniam G
- 103, 16 quō VDE: quom F (*quasi* quem): quom WP: quem YU:
cum HRBAG
- 132, 8 quō VFPRDE: quo YWHTm₁: quod Tm₂: quomodo
UBA: quoniam G
- 158, 15 quō V: quom F (*quasi* quem): quom WT: quem YU:
quon P: cum HRDEm₂BA: quomodo Em₁:
quoniam G
- 179, 8 quō VFYP: quo WHTD: quomodo RBA: quia E: quoniam
G
- 181, 10 quō VFYUWPE: quo DBA: quomodo HTRBA: quoniam
G
- 216, 12 quō VN: quom FYUWP: cum CHRDEBA: quoque T:
quoniam G
- 296, 16 quō V: quom FYUWTP: cum HRDNBA: quando E:
quoniam G
- 297, 4 quō V: quom FYUWTP: cum CHRDBA: quomodo E:
quoniam G
- 314, 7 quō VNm₁: quom FYUCWTP: cum HRDB: quomodo E:
quod A: quoniam Nm₂G
- 316, 22 quō V: quom FYUTP: quo in WH: cum RDBA: quando
E: quoniam G
- 327, 18 quō (*ex* quin) V: quom FYUWP: cum RDBA: quando
E: quoniam G

Gardt. II.

- 112, 1 quam VWm₁: quanquam EA: quia Wm₂HTN: quoniam G
- 114, 3 quam Vm₁: quoniam Vm₂ *et* cett.: so 116, 3; 117, 8
- 116, 22 quam V: quia Em₂AG: qua Em₁
- 128, 23 quam VWHT: quanquam EA: quoniam G
- 129, 11 quam VWH: quia EA: quoniam G
- 131, 27 quam VWHT: quoniam G: *om.* EA
- 134, 25 quam VWHTEA: quoniam G
- 137, 4 quam VWHTNEm₁: quia Em₂A: quoniam G

164, 3 quam VCWHTNm1Em1: qua Em2: quia A: quoniam
Nm2G

AUTEM

Gardt I.

30, 17 k V: hec D: *om.* FYUWHTPREBA: autem G

CONTRA (CIRCA)

Gardt. I.

135, 2 cc VFYUWm1: esse PR: circa Wm2HTE: contra DG:
etiam BA

147, 4 cc VFYUCWm1P: circa Wm2HTm1RDm1BAG: contra
Tm2Dm2E

A consideration of this material eliminates at once several MSS., since they can be shown to be copies of others and to have no other direct copies themselves. Taking up these in the order already followed, and providing with each readings enough to prove our point, they are:

D (Vat. lat. 1874). This is incomplete: the writing stops in the middle of a page. Two unique readings, Zombris (1, 10) and opera (2, 10) are furnished us from the single leaf of the Marburg fragments which falls within its bounds. D's desperate efforts, sometimes successful, to interpret the › abbreviation in V, leave him frequently alone (see p. 56). He is the only scribe to interpret V's k as hec (30, 17); once (64, 13) he alone understands ›, A reading ei. D was an intelligent writer, who did not hesitate to emend freely. He copied directly from V, as is shown by his attempts at interpreting V's abbreviations just referred to.

Y (Vat. lat. 3341). This MS. stands alone within the limits of our material in omitting pretorio (12, 19), die (II 257, 26), and placuit (II 258, 3). It offers also several unique misreadings: e.g. appellatur (1, 8), cui loquendum (5, 22), moram (7, 5), etc. It is closely allied to U, and is a fairly faithful copy of F (see argument p. 60, in which the relation of these late MSS. to F and W is made clear.)

U (Urb. lat. 416). The Urbinas adds non in 9, 21, and in, II 253, 19—emendations not found elsewhere. It offers numerous peculiar readings: beatius (2, 16), causas (6, 14), concitandum (7, 7), genus (7, 19), aperiret (8, 2), expedit (8, 3), etc. U is a pretty close, but stupid, copy of F (see p. 60).

R (Reg. lat. 1994) and P (Petr. E 27). In the only Marburg sheet which can be collated with them, P and R agree against all other MSS. in reading *peritia et* (1, 5), *grazaca* (1, 10), *ubi* (2, 5), *niualles* (2, 8), and in the omission of *mœsia* (2, 10); a cursory examination of Gardthausen's edition reveals frequent such omissions. It is easy to prove that P is not copied from R; examples can be multiplied where a word found in P is absent in R (e. g. *uitiæ*, 24,30; *rentur*, 27, 23; *mobsu estia uatis*, 28, 7). Converse passages I cannot present; P is a plodding painstaking copyist, while R is careless; but such readings as *echatana* (1, 12 *ecbatana* P), *formita* (2, 17 *fortuita* P) *espigonus* (26, 25 *epigonus* P), *testibus* (225, 25 *restibus* P), etc., seem to point toward a lost codex, parent of both P and R. I would not, however, deny the force of Mommsen's argument (*Hermes* 7, 93) to show that R is a copy of P. The point is, however, of no intrinsic importance, as both MSS. can be proved to be offshoots of F (see p. 60) and thus copies of V.

K (Malatestianus). The Cesena MS. presents the following unique readings within our limits: *infecta* (1, 4), *simul* (1, 7), *ideo* (3, 8), *cohercere* (5, 8), *qua ratione* (10, 13), *naqua* (II 254, 28), *tarpalorum* (II 225, 6), *consuerat* (II 256, 18), and *nutantesque* (24). It is also to be placed among the copies of F (see p. 60).

H (Par. Lat. 5819). Petrus Honestus has interpolated *hæ sunt* (1, 10) and *et* (II 253, 12); he stands alone in the following emendations: *uiuentes* (4, 10), *sole* (5, 11), *cingi* (9, 9), *defectabat* (10, 7), *impediebat* (11, 3), *annitebatur* (11, 3), *primus* (11, 6). He copied directly from W, after its correction by Wm2 (for proof, see p. 61).

T (Par. Lat. 5820). This slovenly MS. offers abundant material for our purposes. It is necessary merely to point out the omissions not shared by any other MS.: *pridie* (4, 12), *mercantem* (9, 7), *se* (4, 15), *etiam* (8, 13). Like H, it is a copy of W (see p. 61).

C (Par. Lat. 5821). The Colbertinus omits *liber* and *te* in II 253, 21. It reads *reatus* (8, 2), *cum milite* (6, 21), *concitatum* (7, 7), *duro* (II 253, 26), *unit* (II 256, 13), all found in no other codex. It is a fairly close copy of F (see p. 60).

N (Par. Lat. 6120). Valesius' Codex Regius is the work of a conscientious scholar, who in general transcribed the corrupt

readings of his original and then added his own emendations, often excellent. It has the following omissions peculiar to itself: *rebus* (8, 24), *et* (II 253, 30), *eum* (II 253, 30) and *uniuersa* (II 257, 8). It stands alone also in numerous emendations: *elabitur* (I, 19-20), *bactra dites* (2, 1), *bragada* (2, 1), *insigni* (2, 4), *memorantur* (2, 13), etc. N is a direct copy of V, as is shown by the treatment of the 3 abbreviations (p. 56).

Copied by no other extant MS., but standing in an obscure relation to the editions of Accursius and Gelenius, is the MS. E (Vat. lat. 2969). It is certainly a copy of V. Definite proof of this is furnished by the omission of folios 162 v. and 163 r. of V. In transcribing, the writer turned over two pages and joins to *ut aliquotiens* (last words on 162 r.) *apud cimericos* (first words on 163 verso). He also sets in the margin the marginal additions of Vm2 in 73, 25-6 and II 109, 19-20. It is not continuously followed as single source by any edition. In the limited compass of the Marburg fragments it presents the following peculiar omissions and interpolations: *herbe huius add.* (I, 7), *peditum ne sua hostibus nuda apponerent terga add.* (7, 8), *uberrimo om.* (8, 14), *affinem add.* (10, 1), *munimentum om.* (10, 17), *acceptis om.* (10, 24), *ut mente conceperat om.* (11, 1), *totius om.* (11, 22). None of these interpolations is found in A or G, while they present all the words here omitted. They give also the long passage in book 28 omitted by E. It is therefore clear that neither Accursius nor Gelenius could have followed E closely, as sole source for his edition.

There remain for consideration the MSS. F and W. We have external evidence that F is a copy of V (see p. 6). As internal evidence is to be noted that it adds in the margin the marginal addition of Vm2 in 90, 17-9—evidently overlooked at first. It agrees everywhere very closely with V. Further, it omits no word which is not also left out by the MSS. KYUWHTPR (unless in one or other of these MSS. it happens to be added by a later corrector), while each of these MSS., as we have seen, shows omissions peculiar to itself. Besides, any deterioration of F is faithfully reflected in all these other MSS. For instance, in place of the *licentia uitii* of V (18, 10), F wrote *licentiis*, which appears in all the rest, including PR (except where corrected direct from V, as by Vm2). In 1, 7, F miswrote V's *similis* as *simil*, which is reproduced even by P. In book 27, the innermost sheet of a quaternion in F has

been lost, so that it reads scrip- (122, 9) ultimis (127, 7). The others follow F in this, except that Wm2 and the lost source of PR have filled in this blank; possibly PR's source was copied before the sheet was lost. In a similar manner, these MSS. (including PR) agree in omitting leo (10, 2), nec scorpiones (212, 18), natura (245, 25), colitur numen (254, 13), prope (266, 13), regis (314, 30), postrem (317, 16), etc. Gardthausen bases his case for the independent origin of PR on variants (which we find to be derived from F); on the absence of the later books; on lacunas and transpositions (which of course prove merely that they come from a common ancestor); on the writing of P (which anyone examining our plate will see to be an archaizing humanistic hand of the 15th century); and on the Orsini coat-of-arms (the use of which is not confined to the 14th century). It is accordingly clear that PR do not represent a tradition independent of V (as indeed Mommsen nearly proved in Hermes 7, 92, from the insufficient data then available), but merely a later and corrupt stage of the transmission of V itself.

W, the Venetian MS., itself a copy of F, is copied by H and T. This is proved by omissions of Wm1 and deletions of Wm2 which influence HT; e. g., uel rectus (9, 22) *del.* Wm2 *om.* HT, excensis (11, 20) *del.* Wm2 *om.* HT, conceptantes—unum (II 256, 4-5) *om.* WHT; and by the frequent emendations of Wm2 which reappear in HT; e. g., to quote only those in which the three stand alone, within the bounds of the Marburg fragments: colendas (3, 5), imperatori (7, 3), ferina (8, 11), remigium (10, 10), amicis (11, 20), artificis (5, 15). A large share of Wm2's emendations are certainly right, and I felt at first, in spite of Gardthausen's arguments in Hermes 6, 245-6, the same suspicion which others have entertained regarding E, that possibly an older tradition than V's was here preserved. But, to mention only one fact, Wm2, in filling out the break in F already mentioned, certainly used V; for in copying he passed from uastabant (124, 30) at the end of line 18 on folio 43 of V to manu (32) at the beginning of line 20, thus omitting line 19. This must, of course, be taken in connection with the absence in Wm2 of any readings which cannot be explained as ingenious guesses of a brilliant scholar—and some have thought that he was Bessarion himself, though his hand agrees with none of the three very different handwritings showed me at the Marciana

as Bessarion's. How well-read he was is shown by the note to 259, 30: *clarissimus, quo uerbo usus est sepe Cassiodorus*.

We have thus shown in detail the ultimate dependence of each late MS. on V. A beautiful palæographical proof, mathematical in its exactness, of the fact that all are derived from V, is afforded by the lists already referred to, presented on p. 56, of the attempts to unravel certain abbreviations in V. The insular signs for *eius* and *autem*, and an unusual abbreviation for *quoniam*, are more or less misunderstood by every extant codex; while they reproduce these words whenever V writes them out in full or abbreviates them in an easily legible manner.

We now approach the two most difficult questions in Ammianus text criticism—the connection between V and M and the relations of E to A and G. In the nature of the evidence, neither problem is capable of absolute solution; but for the former it is necessary to say little here in view of Traube's admirable summary on pp. 443-8 of the *Mélanges Boissier* (Paris, 1903); while the new material which is presented in this thesis clears up the latter materially.

Is the Hersfeld MS. the parent of the Fuldensis (V) or a copy of their mutual progenitor? Urlichs' theory that M is copied from V has long since been abandoned. Nissen's effort to prove the reverse, supported by Haupt and Mommsen, needs careful consideration.

In the first place, we have to deal with two MSS. of very nearly the same time and place. Both are written in clear, easily legible Caroline minuscules. V certainly appears the older; but the palæographical evidence is not convincing, in spite of Wattenbach's relegation of M to the 12th century. It is, however, patent to anyone who examines the facsimiles of M and V that misreading of the one by the scribe of the other as an explanation of variations in the two, cannot be thought of. The writing is too easy to read, as Rühl notes (*Rh. Mus. N. F.* 133, 789), so that such readings as

b	u	ra	h h
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uenenaturalia M and benenatulia (ra m1; u m3) (1, 6) and uiunt

u u

M and hibunt V go back to the mutual source of M and V. That this source was itself in an early form of the Caroline minuscule is shown, in so far as regards V, by Gardthausen in the preface to his edition. The frequent confusion of a and u, due to misreading of the open a, is alone a powerful argument. Traube calls attention

to the fact that emendation begins after this first Caroline copy; e. g., the words *secutoros thæcanno*, a misreading of *secuto post hæc anno* arising from the similarity of *p* and *r* in the insular hand, were emended to *secuturos thecanno*, the form appearing in *M* and *V* (10, 15). Such corrections are unfortunately common, in spite of Haupt's statement (*Opusc.* II 374): "*absunt interpolationis fallaciæ.*"

This early Caroline MS. was a copy of a codex in the insular (Irish or Anglo-Saxon) hand. Abundant material to prove this is furnished again in Gardthausen's preface, in the tabulation of misreadings commencing p. xii. The frequent confusion of *p* and *r*, and *r* and *s*, so similar in this hand, is the main argument—together with the occurrence of the characteristic insular abbreviations. This insular MS. would appear to have been copied directly from an Ammianus in capitals, very likely of the time of Priscian and Cassiodorus, the only ancient writers who seem to have known our author. Gardthausen (*Jb. Phil. Päd.* 1871, 839) shows that it had lines of 43-5 letters, in one column, with short pages and quaternions. This capital MS., which Traube suggests was perhaps the codex asserted to have been at Lorsch (v. Mommsen in *Hermes* 7, 172) may have been carried to Britain and copied there; or, as Fulda was a stronghold of the *scriptura Scottica*, and as the later tradition lacks the characteristic Irish and Anglo-Saxon misspellings—another observation of Traube's—it may never have left the Continent. Alas, that it failed to preserve us the first 13 books of the old soldier's conscientious work!

The other problem, of the connection between the MS. *E* and the editions of Accursius and Gelenius, is more complex. While we have seen that neither editor copied *E* alone (p. 60), it exerted a powerful influence on both. Numerous interpolations and transpositions of *E* (as *miserat*, II 97, 11: *damna*, II 99, 24: *militiam agerent*, II 105, 16: *miletum relegatus est*, II 126, 8) and frequent inversions (see, in the list of agreements of *EAG*, beginning p. 31, those cited from II 100, 4: 102, 3 and 27, etc.) are followed by *A* and *G*.

But not all the passages where *A* and *G* are in agreement against our MSS. are derived from *E*. On p. 50 begins a list of readings in which both stand alone. These must be examined with great care. A large number, of course, may be explained as conjectures arrived at independently; e. g., *magna* (II 95, 10), *eoum* (a frequent

word, II 101, 25), Uscudama (already mentioned in book 14, II 102, 31), etc. But in the case of other readings, this solution becomes practically impossible. The extraordinary agreements on II, p. 115, alone—*præter* against *per*, *clari* for *præclari*, *nam* for *namque*—point clearly to some mutual source; and we are forced to this conclusion by such readings as *disciplinarum* (II 126, 18), *notiores* (II 131, 17), *reddidit* (II 136, 4), etc., and inversions like those of II 106, 15: 129, 3, 6-7.

Postponing for a moment the explanation of this strange coincidence of A and G, we find from the instances tabulated on pp. 38-47 that Accursius, besides the readings from E in which he agrees with Gelenius, is very frequently in accord with E against all other MSS. and editions. This agreement is evident throughout; several of the most striking cases occur in the last few pages (e. g., *erumpente subito*, II 219, 27: *ut add.* 221, 19: *perculsam* 222, 25: *imaginamenta* 226, 13: *bella solertissime* 227, 24).

But, to complicate the situation still further, G presents several very striking coincidences with E against A and all other sources! This singular fact has never heretofore been brought out; but a glance at the list (pp. 47-50) will show that such extraordinary agreement in omission as that shown in II, pp. 94-128, cannot be fortuitous. The words and phrases left out are almost all clear and important. Such conjectures and misreadings as *igitur* (II 96, 17), *mistio* (III, 12), *altius* (120, 1) *rigore* (129, 30), *cuius* (133, 12), etc., are also enlightening—especially when we consider too how often G agrees with E's conjectures also found in A. Important again is the fact that this connection between G and E becomes less evident from book 29 on. Indeed, from that point forward we find hardly a reading of EG which cannot be explained on the hypothesis of independent coincidence of emendation—for the writer of E was a brilliant, if erratic, scholar.

How are these apparent incongruities to be reconciled? In the first place, study of the EA list shows us that the E readings in A are in general E's emendations, and that A used as main source a copy of V of the F school, which incorporated numerous corrections of E just as H is a copy of W with incorporation of the changes made by Wm2. Typical cases are II 143, 21, where A combines the *u* (*lac.*) of the F group with *ingentem*, E's emendation (the *u*, etc., not appearing in E); and II 207, 29, where he takes *ueris* from E and *oratum* (which E omits) from the F tradition.

G, on the other hand, certainly made use of the Hersfeld MS. (see p. 7). But it is clear from the agreement with E just mentioned, that for books 27-28 a copy of E must have formed the basis for his text. How else could he have made the same omissions as E, when these words stand in V (and were therefore probably in the Hersfeldensis) and in A? A's proof-sheets would have contained the words in question. In books 29-30 Gelenius appears to have followed M closely. Perhaps the long break in E, at the end of book 28, was the primary cause of his dependence on M; in the omitted portion I note the spelling *percunctantur* (II 145, 17), the characteristic early form found in V and M, instead of *percontantur*, the late spelling which E and he generally use. That G's additions (tabulated by Gardthausen, *Jb. Phil. Päd.* 1871, 839) are certainly from M and not inventions of his own, is proved by the agreement of their *clausulae* with the Ammianean *cursus*, of which he had no conception. Mommsen has already shown (*Hermes* 15, 244) that his addition in 27, 3, 3, regarding the *Pons Gratiani*, is justified by a recently discovered inscription. Here Gelenius adds the words, not found elsewhere, regarding Symmachus: *et ambizioso ponte exultat atque firmissimo quem con-* 370 had been the earliest date known for this bridge, while 367 is the date given by this Gelenius addition. But in 1878 there was found in the Tiber the original Symmachus dedication of 367!

A, then, is founded on a copy of V corrected from E. G combines M and E, the latter's influence fading after book 28. But the strange coincidences of A and G, discussed on page 63, have yet to be explained. Are we forced to the hypothesis of plagiarism? Mommsen's theory that A had access to an incomplete copy of G's transcript of M (*Hermes* 7, 175) does not unravel the mystery. We have seen that G is a combination of M and E. But A contains far more E readings than G, so that this incomplete copy cannot have been the part derived from E; while if it had been founded on M, how are we to explain the absence of the additions from M, so characteristic of G? Nissen's hypothesis that G had access to A's proof-sheets finds apparent support in Gelenius' strange emendation in 29, 6, 11, which Traube has brilliantly explained as due to a desperate attempt to make sense out of copy in which a line of A (on p. 267) had fallen out. Rühl (*Jb. Phil. Päd.* 1876, 799) had already quoted this passage and two others in support of the theory that these represent actual omissions in M, and so tend to show that

M and V are independent of each other. Traube points out that if the line in A commencing *reterisit obrutas* and closing with *pacis diutur-* had been overlooked by the copyist, so that the proof furnished Gelenius read *acri animo assurgens, nitate contemptam*, he would have made just such a "halsbrechende Conjektur" as he actually did—*acri animo adsurgens, acres ob pacis diuturnitatem contemptas*. But Traube fails to observe that in V the words *ribus fossas morumque maximam partem pacis diu* are added by the correcting hand in the margin. They were therefore very probably already in the margin in the common ancestor of V and M, and Rühl's theory really gains additional support. It seems at least as probable that M, which G used, here read *acrinio adsurgens recrisit obrutas rudeturnitate* as that a line of A's proofs was neglected. I have already pointed out that Gelenius used E for a part only of the last books. It may easily be that in some underhand manner he obtained discarded leaves of the copy of E which had been used for correcting A's copy of V, and that towards the end Accursius found it out and put a stop to it.

It has been shown that both G and A used a copy of E. I would suggest that the readings of AG which cannot be explained as identical conjectures were derived from this MS. Such changes as *præter* for *per*, *clari* for *præclari*, *nam* for *namque* (on II 115) point clearly toward a MS. source. *Dicebatur* (II 111, 17) for *dicebant*, *disciplinarum* (II 126, 18) for *doctrinarum*, *reddidit* (II 136, 4) for *retulit* are just such changes as an intelligent writer, fully understanding what he transcribes, is apt to introduce—similar to E's change of V's *itaque* (II 96, 17) to *igitur*, *sublimius* (II 120, 1) to *altius*. Further light is thrown by such readings as *insueta* (II 96, 18) where E already has *et insueta*; the inversion in II 106, 15, where E has already changed V's order; *narratu* (II 128, 27) where E has already altered *arrata* to *narrata*; *notiores* (II 131, 17) where E has already made *nouiores* from V's *nouo res*. These point in the direction of E. In fact, were a man as intelligent as the writer of N or Wm2 to copy E, we should look for just such changes as these.

The simplest way, then, in which to explain the identical readings of A and G which are found nowhere else, is to postulate a copy of E, occasionally emended, as a mutual source for both—used by Accursius throughout, by Gelenius up to book 29. A transcript of E was probably carried to Germany—a transcript which had

been occasionally altered by the scribe, these alterations appearing as the identical readings of AG not found elsewhere—and was there used by Accursius to supplement his MS., which followed V closely; while Gelenius employed for a time this same MS., or a copy of it, in connection with the Hersfeldensis.

My conclusions, therefore, regarding the transmission of the text of Ammianus Marcellinus, are as follows:

A capital MS. (presumably of the 6th century) was copied, probably in Germany, by a writer using the scriptura Scottica. In the early Caroline period there was made from this insular MS. a copy which served as the parent of two MSS. still in existence—one the Hersfeldensis, of which we have a few fragments, the other the Fuldensis, which is preserved almost entire. No MS. copy of the Hersfeldensis exists; but as Gelenius used it, many of its readings are found in his edition. Every other MS. is copied from the Fuldensis; four directly (FDN and E) and the other nine through F, including Gardthausen's codices mutili (P and R), which are copies of V at at least two removes.

The earliest printed edition (that of Sabinus, in 1474) is a reprint of R, the more corrupt of the two codices mutili, and thus the poorest MS. in existence. Castellus still further debased the text by irresponsible emendation. The first improvement dates from Accursius, who used a MS. which had been copied from V and corrected from a copy of E, itself a transcript of V emended by a Humanist; and still more from Gelenius, who was also partly dependent upon this copy of E, but who had access as well to the purer tradition of the Hersfeldensis.

I feel, therefore, justified in basing my edition on the Fuldensis alone, quoting besides only Gelenius whenever he appears to be using the Hersfeldensis. Other MSS. are only to be cited where they furnish the first instance of a conjecture certainly or probably correct.

EXPLANATION TO PLATES.

1. Marburg Fragment, from the Hersfeldensis (M), pp. 9 and 12 Nissen.
2. Vaticanus 1873 (V) f. 11 (14, 8, 13—9, 4). Note insular abbreviations at end of line 3, beginning of line 20, etc.
3. Do., f. 165 v. (28, 5, 7—14).
4. Petrinus E 27 (P) f. 1 (14, 1, 1—3).
5. Vaticanus 2969 (E) f. 119 (23, 6, 36—43).

ultra eoque ueritatem et iustitiam edicta facta non ita & in fide
firmata. hisq; perfectis discessit turbatum & exat fex
delinquit futuris nobis deinceps fiduciam & de se postea ad
usq; uitae tempus extremum constantis in concordiam
animi facinororum documentum pulcherrimum. perit
autem in frangit postea quam dum in comitibus ualenti
do perit ut audius oppetit mollobaudis bellio nre
gis in iudicium cum uentur. post foedus tamen sollemni
ritu impleamur creueros ualentianus adhibet iudicium
haec per gallias & alatur agebuntur. arcto unum uisum
abus alto exteriorum silentio inestimo perniciosa uis
batur. per ualentis amicos & proximos apud quos ho
nestae utilitatis antiquior. quuabatur enim op
diligent ut hominibus audire cupient licti studior
iudicandis euocaretur metu uicta ut uolunt tempo
ribus defensione innocentiae respiciantefrangerentur
potentium tum quod sumpta licentia latius solent augeri.
Ob haec & similia am cordi consenti de hostibus multar
maximeq; modesto praefecto praetorio rationum
arbitrio spudonum exposito & subagreste ingentium
nullius uetustatis legationibus expositum. uicta
autu fallente & adserente quod in fra imperiale co
lumen cuius uis essent minutae priuatum ille ad homin
tandem celsitudinem potestatis negotiorum examina spec

quae regis aduentum iure potest
has eadem imperatori offerent
triumpserat elagat. quos uis
ces & parum impetrato. qu
rabantur magna instrumenta
me imperator ei triumpsum
I deoq; scy tharum auxilia festina
proinde parum a demptis ea q
ultraq; solitum asperatus quodu
ratorum conperat nostrum
surrenae dedit negotium utiaq;
acutibus sumis tepefata siqu
lites auro magis praesidio destina
extimis. haecq; ut statuerat ma
mendari potuerunt. nec uindicta
alius circumstanciae metat conusq;
us partum pentis quae funeratur
carpam si de ex quoq; uenerim
taline tractus quorum inter se
legatorum tripolos manes mu
ter sempiternus uindicauit iu
serus sed sero pulosus quae stot
ratur haec modo. Remigius



ST. EMEHSOS INSVPERAB.

... expeditionis euentus. languenti
... animis quasi periculis
... uarietas frigerat & laborum non
... dum rubarū cessante dolore. ut
... milite locato per stationem. hibernas fortunae saruientes p
... cellae tempestates. uas rebus infundere comminationis. per
... multa illa & dura. cinora Caesaris galli. qui ex qualore
... immo miseratum. in actant adultae primis ad principale
... culmen insperato cultu prouectus. ultio terminos potest
... al de laiae procurens. asperitate nimia cuncta foedatur.
... propinquitate enim. regiae stirpis gentilitate. q. etiam tum
... constantini nominis efferebat. in fastos. si plus ualisset
... atq. huius hostilia in uictorem suae felicitatis. ut uidebatur.
... cuius acerbitati. uixit graue accesserat incensum. germa
... nitate angusta turgida supra modum. quā. amballiano
... regis fratris filio. Ante hac constantinus uixerat pater.
... megera quaedam. mortalis inflammatrix. licet uenit ad
... fiducia humani et uos. lauda. Nihil minus q. maritus.
... qui paulatim et tunc. orel facit processu temporis. ad no
... cendum. pelandestius. uer huius q. cum uerulol compul
... leuiter addere. quaedam malefuerol falsa & placenna
... tibi discentel adfectat. regni ul. atium. nefandarum
... calumpnia. insonabul. adfigebant. minuit. am. pater



